

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 64

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MORE MEN STRIKE

Another Mill Involved In Labor Trouble.

All the stone mills in Bedford are now involved in a strike. The employees in the P. M. B. mill, one of the largest in the district quit work Monday. There are still enough men employed so that the mill can continue in operation, though many of the machines are idle.

The announcement that the mill had a lot of work to do for some of the other companies involved in the strike is the cause of the men going out. The officers of the company had been feeling for some time that sooner or later they would become involved with the other mills in the strike.

The breaking point came Monday, when the announcement was made to the men that work for some of the other mills and contractors was going to be undertaken, that the company expected to do the work and that if the men did not feel like they wanted to do it now was the time for them to quit. At four o'clock the greater number of the men left their jobs. They marched in a body to the office Tuesday and drew their pay, it being payday.

The strike has been in progress at Bedford for several months and business interests there have been seriously affected.

Train Service Improving

The train service on the various railway lines entering Seymour, which has been very irregular since the deep snow fell last week, continues to improve but many of the trains are still late, and some of them as much as an hour or two. The southbound Pennsylvania trains were both late this morning. The 9:08 train from St. Louis on the B. & O. arrived here this morning about 10:45 and the in bound train on the Southern Indiana was late again as it has been for several days.

Wreck Cleared Up.

The wreck which occurred on the Southern Indiana a short distance west of Cooten station about nine o'clock Monday evening was all cleared up by six o'clock Tuesday evening. Almost the entire train was derailed. Several carloads of coal were turned over and several others were left across the track. The road was blocked for about twelve or fifteen hours, otherwise no considerable damage was done and no one was hurt. No trains had been able to pass yet at noon Tuesday and passengers were transferred at the wreck.

Library Party.

Miss Minnie Heintz gave a library party Tuesday evening at the home of her uncle, John Bruning. Each guest was dressed to represent some book. Those present had a very enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court adjourned Tuesday afternoon until Thursday morning. The grand jury has made no report as to their investigations.

Several of the passenger trains on both the Pennsylvania line and the B. & O. have been pulled by two engines in order to prevent it running so late.

Mrs. William Moore, of Freetown, who has been very ill for some time, is no better.

Cracked eggs cheap. Hadley Poultry Company. f25d

DIED.

CUMMINGS:—Champion Cummings died Sunday at his home a half mile north of Kurtz, after a long illness of consumption. The deceased was 65 years of age and leaves a wife, daughter and two sons. He was a veteran of the civil war and had a large acquaintance in this county. The funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The remains were interred in the family cemetery near Kurtz.

Two Indictments.

The grand jury has returned two indictments so far this week. Both were against prisoners who were already confined in jail. One was against Charles Smith, colored, for petit larceny and the other was against Fred Beasley for petit larceny. Beasley is charged with stealing a suit of clothes from Ed Boyer. He pleaded not guilty and his trial has been set for Thursday. Both cases were from Seymour. Smith was a total stranger here.

Entertained.

A very unique Washington's birthday party was given last evening by Mrs. G. A. Winkenhof, in honor of Miss Sadie Stultz, of Nashville, Tenn. A four course luncheon was served, the dining table being decorated in red, white and blue, the centerpiece being a log trimmed with miniature flags and hatchets. Miniature cherry trees and hatchets were given as favors.

Negro Sentenced.

Charles Smith, the negro, who was found early Monday morning February 14, by policemen Bauermeister and Senseback in the act of robbing the money drawer in the grocery store of J. M. Brown, at the corner of Third and Ewing streets, plead guilty in the circuit court Tuesday and was sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory for a term of from one to eight years.

Dog Tax.

Monday is the last date for the payment of dog taxes. After that time all owners of dogs who have not secured licenses will be prosecuted according to information given out at the city building today. All dogs not properly tagged will be taken up and if not claimed by their owners within a specified time they will be shot.

Martha Washington Party.

Mrs. N. M. Carlson entertained the "What-I-Can" Society of the First Baptist church Tuesday evening at her home on north Walnut street. The house was decorated with flags and bunting. Games were played and the guests enjoyed a very delightful evening. Light refreshments were served.

Ralph Bowers Married.

Ralph Bowers, the son of Elijah Bowers, of Kurtz, was married Wednesday afternoon in Kentucky. He and his bride will visit his father for a few days after which they will return to Kentucky for future residence.

Announcement.

Fernando W. Wesner, of Jackson township, authorizes his announcement as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Jackson and Scott, subject to the democratic voters thereof. d&w-tf

The Weithoff-Kernan Music Co. sold a very fine organ to Mr. John Greene, of Chestnut Ridge.

Public stenographer. Phone 120. m22d

Plans For More Block Signals

Block signals, the most effective device yet invented for the protection of trains, are to be installed on four thousand more miles of American railroads this year. Of the country's total mileage more than one fourth—63,324 miles is already equipped with block signals. One year ago the total mileage so protected was 59,549. The increase of 3,775 miles in the twelve months, however, does not represent the total investment in signal equipment, for, over many miles of road, the old manual system has been replaced by the automatic system. Twenty seven roads are equipped from end to end with block signals. Many others have the work nearly complete; on the most important of these roads the mileage not equipped with block signals is almost all on branch lines where trains run at long intervals and where, consequently, the chance of collision is remote.

Public Sale of Stock.

W. H. Bower, owner and proprietor of "Maple Shades Stock farm," 1 mile west of Kurtz, Ind., will offer for sale at his farm Tuesday, March 1st, 1910 the following stock as well as a large lot of farming tools and machinery: Three head of fine young short horn bulls, eligible for register and large enough for service, four head of nice young brood sows, two large work mules 6 years old, two large geldings 4 and 5 years old, four fine large brood mares 5 and 6 years old. This stock represents Mr. Bower's best efforts as a stock raiser and parties who want something fine and strictly up-to-date can not afford to remain away from this sale

Insanity Plea.

Thomas Jefferson Hoal, the youthful bandit who in an attempt to rob the Merchants' National Bank, in New Albany, November 11, shot and killed J. Hangary Pawcett, cashier, and dangerously wounded J. K. Woodward, president of the bank, and will answer in the Harrison Circuit Court in Corydon today to a charge of murder in the first degree, entered an insanity plea in that court Tuesday. His attorneys on last Friday prepared the necessary affidavits, and Tuesday morning Hoal was arraigned before Judge William Ridley in Corydon, when the prisoner himself entered a plea of insanity.

Work About Completed.

Work will be finished this week on the lining of the big tunnel on the B. & O. S.W. road near Ft. Ritter. The work was begun over two years shortly after wreck which was caused by some debris falling from the roof of the tunnel. The lining is of brick and hundreds of car loads of the material have been used in the construction of the walls and arches. The masonry is of sufficient thickness and strength to withstand the tendency of any rocks or earth to drop down.

MARRIED.

KERR-WAYMAN. Albert B. Kerr, of Troy, O., and Mary Elsie Wayman, of Brownstown, were married this afternoon at two o'clock at the home of the bride's father, James W. Wayman. The ceremony was performed by Elder W. E. Payne, pastor of the Christian church at Brownstown. They will leave this afternoon for their future home at Troy, Ohio.

New Policeman.

George Murray, who was selected by the council Monday evening as temporary night policeman to serve in the place of P. J. Welsh, who was given a leave of absence for two weeks, was given the oath of office this afternoon by city clerk John Hauenschild and will go on duty this evening. He has lived in Seymour for several years and was employed by Niemeyer and Rockstroh.

Work Postponed.

The work on a number of buildings which are being constructed in the city, has been temporarily postponed because of the cold weather. This work, however, will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"The Last Look" and "His Opponent's Card"

Illustrated Song "DENVER TOWN" By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Attempted to Murder Wife.

The police received a "hurry up call" from Myers street Tuesday afternoon where it was reported that a man was trying to murder his wife. Marshal Able hastened to the house where the fight was in progress, but when he was a short distance from the place he was seen by one of the neighbors who advised the man to get away. The would-be assassin escaped through a rear door and lost no time in getting out of town. The wife told the police that her husband had tried to kill her and some of the witnesses declare he would have succeeded had the women not held the revolver so it could not be used. The man also drew a knife and attempted to stab his wife. The man, it is believed, went to Indianapolis.

Wedding Announcement.

The announcement of the wedding of Mr. Arthur J. Downing to Miss Emma Mount, both of near Crothersville, came as a surprise to their friends and relatives. The groom is the son of Commissioner J. W. Downing, and the bride is the daughter of George Mount. They were married on January 28, but kept it a secret until this time. Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes. After March 1, they will reside on a farm belonging to his father located near Tampico.

Working In Iowa.

Nickolas Vogel, of Malcom, Ia., writes this office that there are seven boys from Jackson and Jennings counties now employed on farms near that place. Otto Speck, Theo. Shively and Louis Kelsb, of Four Corners, James Keller and Lloyd Keller, of Weston, Anthony Bertram and Clifford Bertram, of Ewing, are already located there, and Leo Speck and Ronald Malcom of Four Corners, are expected to join the colony in the near future.

Senate Confirms Nominations

The senate in executive session Tuesday morning, confirmed the following Indiana postoffice nominations: Terre Haute—Thatcher A. Parker. Evansville—Charles Sihler. Rockport—Frank B. Garlinghouse. Oakland City—James H. Cockrum. Angola—R. E. Willis. Kokomo—William Arnett. Pendleton—R. L. Ross. Seymour—E. A. Remy. Attica—H. C. Martin.

Anthracite Coal.

I have just received a car of anthracite coal. All orders promptly filled. f24d G. H. ANDERSON.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZOLINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

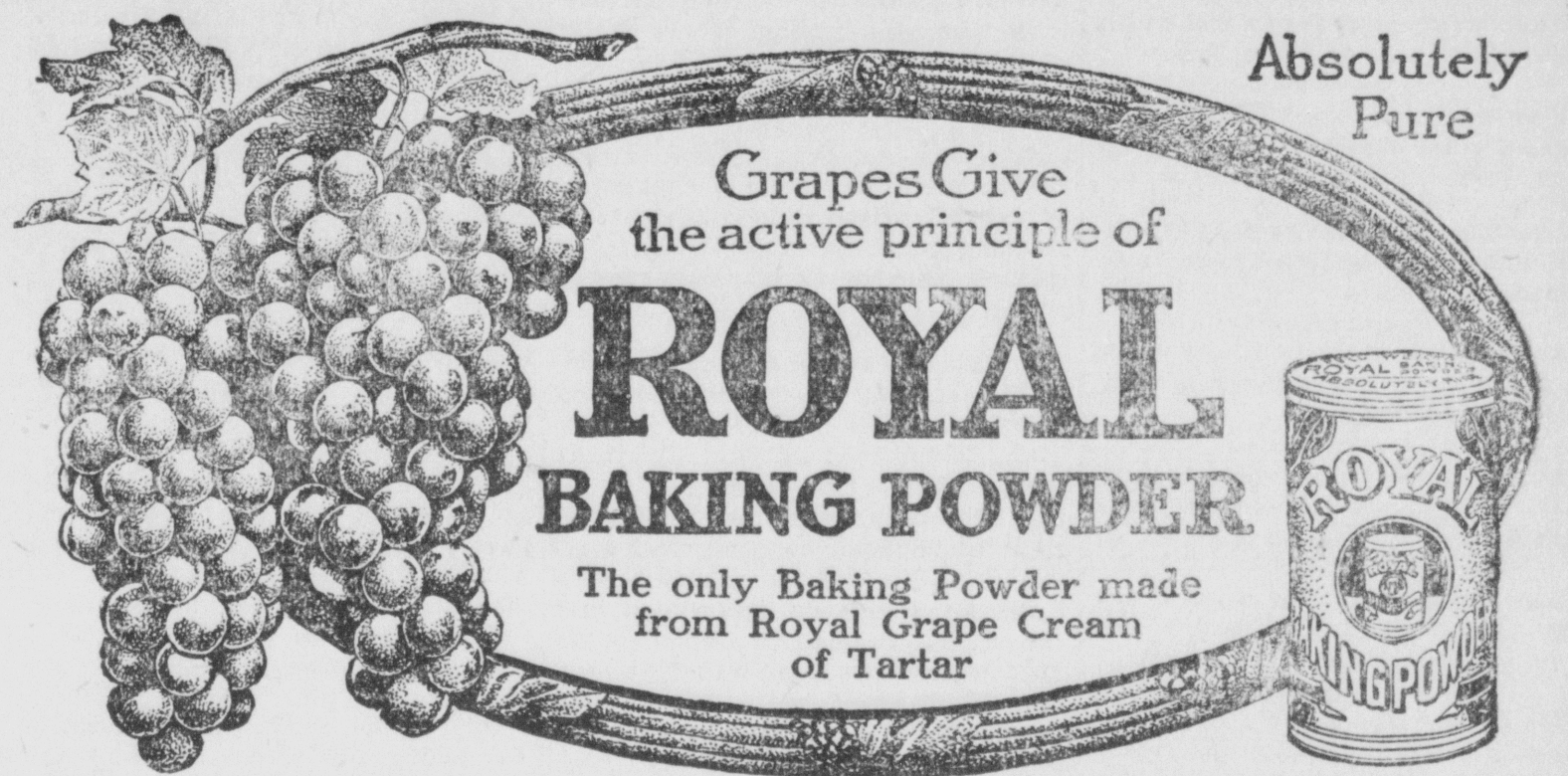
U R next at Berdon's barber shop.

IF YOU WANT

To Sell Your Farm or City Property List It With FRED EVERBACK AGENCY COMPANY

\$1,800 buys a beautiful 5 room cottage in Second ward.
\$1,500 buys a snug 5 room cottage in Second ward.
\$475 buys a fine building lot in Second ward with gas, water and sewage connections.

Office over Milhous Drug Store



Absolutely Pure

Grapes Give the active principle of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Business Change.

John Kerr, who has been agent for the United States Express Company here for the past two years, has accepted the run on one of the through express trains which will be put on the B. & O. S.W. about next week between St. Louis and Parkersburg, W. Va. The new engines which are to draw these trains are just now being completed and it is understood that the new service will begin about March 1 if the engines are completed by that time.

Mr. Kerr is to be succeeded as agent here by Miss Effie Smith, who has been the bookkeeper in the office for the past two or three years. Her friends are glad that she has been selected to take the agency and her experience well qualifies her for the position. A good business man has been selected to drive the wagon and assist her in taking care of the business of the company here.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were married in June 1908, and have since made their home in Seymour. They have many friends here who will regret to see them leave the city. They will probably move to Parkersburg, W. Va. for future residence.

Would Cancel Hotel Charter.

Edward White and Will H. Thompson, deputies to Attorney General Bingham, are busy preparing data for the trial of the case of the State of Indiana vs. the French Lick Springs Hotel Company on March 3. The suit by the state is to enjoin the company from gambling and to cancel the charter. Some time ago a proposal to compromise upon the basis of an injunction to prevent gambling with the charter to remain in force was refused.

Thomas Taggart of the company is reported to have said that the state could not enjoin him from "stealing a horse that he had never stolen." Upon this stand the state will have to enter the fight to prove that gambling was carried on in the hotel. The state has subpoenaed about forty witnesses.

Pound Molds.

H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, will call the attention of the county health officers of the state that butter dealers who sell pound molds, should see that each mold contains sixteen ounces or one pound.

"Short-weight butter molds," said Barnard, "cause us no end of trouble in all parts of the state. Few butter makers put a pound in their molds. They sell the butter to the dealer by weight, you will find, but the dealer sells it, in most instances, to the customer by the mold. All local health officials should see to it that the consumer is protected against the fraud. The condition of the butter trade in the state is one of the strongest arguments we have in favor of the establishment of a state department of weights and measures."

H. E. Jenks, of Hibbing, Minn., writes the REPUBLICAN, renewing his subscription, and says that everything is going to boom in the Iron Region this year. He states that there are yet twenty years of logging in that section of the country and that over forty miles of logging road is to be constructed at once. A new theatre has just been opened in Hibbing which already has two show houses.

AT THE NICKELLO TONIGHT

"Leopard Hunt in Abyssinia" and "Mr. Nosey Parker" (Comic)

ILLUSTRATED SONG: "Anywhere" By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

City Property Sold.

E. C. Bollinger, as agent, closed a deal Tuesday with Mrs. J. B. Keith for two pieces of rental property on west Brown and Bruce streets belonging to Wm. D. Bohall. Several days ago Mr. Bollinger sold the new 8 room residence recently built by Mr. Frank Abele in the Reed-Jordan addition to E. Blish Thompson for \$3300.00. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will move into their new home about March 1st.

No Commission.

According to an opinion of Robert J. Ale, State Superintendent of public instruction, public school officials or township trustees are not entitled to a commission for the sale of school books under the Indiana Uniform text book law. The law provides that when the books are placed in the hands of local dealers a commission shall be allowed, which is paid by the publishing house supplying the books.

Stock Sale.

We will offer for sale at the Haw-patch Stock Farm on Friday, Feb. 25, 1910, 40 head of horses and mules; 20 head of mules, three years old, good size, extra large and ready for work; 20 head of horses. Our place can be reached over the P. C. C. & St. L. at Clifford.

NEWSOM BROS.
f15-17-19-23d&17w

Farmers Attention!

Now is a good time to have your plows sharpened and other repair work done for early spring farming. All kinds of iron and woodwork. Horseshoeing a specialty.

W. A. MISCH,
211 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.
mlw-s&wk

For Rent.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of city clerk on or before March 3, for rental of ground belonging to city in East Side Park.

JOHN HAUENSCHILD, City Clerk.
f23d

Attention Woodmen.

Degree work at the regular meeting Wednesday night. Team members should be present.

P. A. NICHTER, C.
f23d GEORGE F. MEYER, Clerk.

Epworth League Social.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. Church will give a social Thursday evening, Feb. 24 at the home of Miss Bernice White on S. Walnut street. All Leaguers and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

Kline's Piano New Style Touch and Key Saver makes your piano a hundred per cent. better than any other piano. Let us prove it. You can get it by writing to piano factory, No. 810 Hamilton Ave., Indianapolis.

Harry Feadler was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

We Give You Express Service

At Freight Rates

To and From

LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW ABOUT AND USE OUR Mentholated White Pine Cough Syrup

We know it is the best and accordingly guarantee every bottle.

TRY A BOTTLE FOR THAT FEBRUARY COLD.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Old Phone 400 New Phone 033

Special Assortment —OF— 10 Cent Crockery

14 Different Kinds

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

The Fair Store

South of Hoadley's Grocery

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH { Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

SEYMOUR - - - INDIANA.

The kiss-and-make-up divorce is better than the hit-and-get-away.

A fellow may propose to a girl on his knees and still be on his uppers.

Some men who haven't any bright children are always telling what their parrot says.

If actions speak louder than words, then some men's actions are veritable cannons in disguise.

He who sympathizes with the under dog doesn't stop to consider who may have started the fight.

If it wasn't for rectifying the mistakes of our youth we wouldn't have much to do in our old age.

Lynching is said to be a social disease. This will surprise people who have always regarded it as a habit.

The usual winter advice: Keep your sidewalk clean, and escape the righteous condemnation of the wayfaring man.

The demand for diamonds has recently increased very largely, which may in part account for the terrible cost of living.

A scientist thinks he has discovered the cause of the aurora borealis. He might be a good man to put on the trail of the high cost of living.

Prof. William Henry Pickering's discovery of vegetation on the face of the moon may mean nothing more than that the man up there needs a shave.

Flats are now being built with cubby-holes in them. The idea is that these delightfully mysterious recesses are as necessary to children as parlors are to their parents.

A man who doesn't eat things which would if he consumed them make him sick always feels that his self-sacrifice has been in vain if other people do not regard him as a hero.

A man in Washington has gone crazy trying to count a million kernels of wheat. Some others are reduced to insanity by trying to buy that many kernels in the form of flour.

"New Hampshire," says the Manchester Union, "mined \$3,700 worth of gold in 1908, and it wasn't much of a year for gold in New Hampshire either." Nor for the miners, but we presume the usual number of gold bricks were disposed of in that State.

Carrara marble has had an enviable fame for centuries. The son of the present owner of the quarries, however, recently stated that stone from Colorado is equally good and has equal beauty. The New World contains treasures which the Italian, Columbus, never dreamed of.

The French secret service has just seized forged postage stamps amounting to \$230,000. They were discovered through the fact that they were so much better than the genuine. A French detective tried one and, finding that it would actually stick, immediately spotted it for a forgery.

The ridicule excited among Illinois teachers by the Illinois law requiring them to devote thirty minutes of each school day to moral and humane instruction is not altogether surprising. Under the good old system school teachers were supposed to perform their whole duty if they kept order in the schoolroom and imparted the necessary "book larnin'" to their pupils, the inculcation of morality and humanity being reserved primarily for the family fireside.

A judge in Los Angeles, Cal., has hit upon the interesting plan of making the saving of a definite sum of money a condition of granting freedom on probation to a convicted prisoner. The amount is of course dependent upon the convicted person's earning capacity, and the reasonable demands upon his income. It varies from \$1 a month to \$10; but whatever it is, it must be deposited in some bank, and the deposit book must be shown at regular intervals to the probation officer. "The man who has a bank account," says the judge, "has one important incentive to become a good citizen."

The women of this generation do not express themselves, either in writing or in speech, so sentimentally as did their grandmothers. Perhaps the influence of the accurate, measured language of science has reached them. At least, it is true that we no longer begin letters, "My dearest darling," close them, "Yours with my heart's devotion," or describe to a friend "the depths of loneliness sounded" in the two days since we met. The characters in Miss Edgeworth's novels frequently begin a casual remark with the pathetic exclamation, "Ah me!" Modern woman does not deal in "Ah me's!" even under trying circumstances. A young girl of 1850 set down in her diary that as she opened her window of a spring morning her "tears rose and fell at the sight of the sweet day!" Tears, languishings and faintings have gone out of fashion with hoops and curls. The expression

of deep religious feeling by women is now set in a key different from that once used with perfect sincerity. It would be foolish to say that ours is a better or a truer form of speech than that of a century ago; but we can simply accept the modern tendency gratefully, conform to it cheerfully, and assure ourselves that the silent worshiper is no less devout and no less moved by penitence or rejoicing than those who put a passion of zeal or humility into highly emotional hymns or personal ejaculations. When sentimentality hides its head, true sentiment may flourish. The gravely chosen word, free from a suggestion of "gush," often bears a weight of meaning under which the more highly colored, effusive word would break down.

Frederick Townsend Martin's statement that "in ten years the idle rich have practically disappeared in New York" is endorsed by W. J. Bryan as the testimony of the man most competent to speak for this class. The statement is, however, no more than a reiteration of a self-evident fact. It is a matter of common observation that the supposedly idle rich are among the most industrious members of the community. When they are not engaged in running automobiles for records they are busy tooling coaches from Fifth avenue to Ardsley or from London to Brighton, or racing American thoroughbreds on the English and French race-tracks. They play polo, hunt foxes and follow an exhausting round of sport from Newport to Au-teuil. Their occasional leisure from these serious pursuits is occupied in defending divorce suits. There could be no greater fallacy than that time is a burden on the hands of the very rich. Few clerks have so much to do. The young plutocrat who ordered two high-power automobiles before breakfast on hearing that a friend had received a new car furnished an example of the rivalry of wealth from which nobody who is anybody in society is exempt. And as with motor cars so with other objects of emulation, from old masters, if the taste lies that way, to co-respondents. The contagion has spread to the other sex, whose social duties allow them no respite and for whom there is only a constructive recess between the Palm Beach season and the spring and fall campaigns at Lenox or on the Riviera. Their industry is seen in the example of the society leader who has found it necessary to curtail her hours of sleep to attend suffragist conferences. In place of reprobation for the mis-called "idle rich" there should be sympathy with a class who in Mr. Townsend's apt phrase count leisure a dishonor and are working hard at recreation. For them there is no slipped ease, no cotter's Saturday night when the toils of the week are over, but a ceaseless round of inexorable pleasures which may well excite commiseration.

HOW LONG IS A DAY?

Some of the World's Inhabitants Eat 315 Meals During One.

If we should meet a man and he should casually remark that he ate 315 meals yesterday we would doubtless be somewhat astonished at his appetite. Likewise we would feel sorry for the man who said that, having foolishly eaten three eggs with bacon for breakfast, he had no appetite for his Christmas dinner. But maybe the first man was from Spitzbergen, where they have a day three and a half months in length, whereas the poor chap who missed the Christmas feast lived in Finland, at Toren, where Christmas day is something less than three hours long.

On the whole, it would be rather wise if one should undertake to do certain work, to receive so much per day in payment, to understand just where the work is to be done, else one might have to labor eighteen and a half hours at Stockholm, if it happened to be the longest day of the year, or all the time from May 21 to July 22 if at Wardbury, in Norway. In St. Petersburg the longest day is nineteen hours and the shortest five hours. At Toren, Finland, there is a twenty-two-hour day. At London and Bremen the longest day is sixteen and a half hours, while at Hamburg and Dantzic there are seventeen hours in the longest day. In Washington the longest day is about fifteen hours.

In Need of Courage.

A French surgeon claims to have discovered an operation that will transform a shrinking coward into a hero.

"I wish I could afford to go to Europe."

"Would you have the operation performed?"

"I certainly would."

"So that you would have the courage to ask papa for my hand?"

"Nope. I'm wearing a porous plaster that ought to have been pulled off a month ago."

Just Supposing.

If all the little tales are true

Concerning Mary's lamb

It must have been a gentle beast,

As sheep most always are.

But picture, if you can, dear friends,

(Alas, perhaps you can't!),

What would have happened had it been

A lively elephant.

—Boston Herald.

When we know a man lets his horse stand out in the cold without a blanket, the balance of his reputation doesn't matter much.

We are so cold and unemotional that the handshake of a preacher or politician never excites us much.

TRICKS AND BAITS
TO CHEAT THE
HOUSEWIFE

She Is Shown Provisions of One Quality and Given Another or Fooled on Weight.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC
TOO RAPID FOR WOMEN.

Some Dishonest Salesman Must Make Their Wages Off Unwary Customers.

Taking the fact that in many of the smaller, and some of the larger, provision stores of the city, turkeys and other holiday poultry were sold at prices so low that there should have been an actual loss to the seller when all expenses were figured, the manager of one of the largest stores in Greater New York gave an exposure of how some purchasers are cheated, says the New York World.

One of the commonest methods of defrauding the purchaser is by the substitution of goods other than those purchased. To illustrate: A woman selects poultry or a joint, to be sent to her home. It is of the best quality. A ticket giving the weight and price is skewered to the article, and it is put one side. Then, if the dealer is dishonest, another article, similar in appearance, but of a lower grade, is substituted. When the purchaser receives it she has forgotten the exact appearance of her purchase and accepts the article delivered in the belief that she has received what she bought.

Just Names a Lump Sum.

Another method practised largely in the smaller stores is for a salesman to put the article purchased on the scales, take it off quickly, saying "12.23, ma'am," without telling the weight. Nine times out of ten the price is in excess of what it should be if the shop is not run honestly. A woman seldom will question a salesman, and so she is defrauded of a few cents.

By miscalculating on the computing scales many a dishonest tradesman robs his patrons of thousands of dollars yearly. One trick is done in this way: A woman—it is nearly always a woman who does the shopping—sees a piece of meat she fancies marked 12 cents a pound. The little indicator which the customer sees shows that it weighs six pounds and twelve ounces. There are not many women quick at mental arithmetic, so when the salesman says "that will be 95 cents" the purchaser pays, not realizing that the salesman had computed the price at 14 cents and that she had been defrauded out of 15 cents.

The Bargain Trick.

A bargain price is always attractive, so when a housewife sees a sign "Loins of pork, 9 cents a pound," she is apt to buy, because she knows that 12½ cents would be a fair price. The dishonest tradesman weighs her purchase and figures it at 12½ cents a pound, and usually the woman pays. But should she be suspicious and ask what price she is being charged the facts are told, with the information that it is "corned loins" that are nine cents—and few want corned loins. Or else she is told that the nine-cent price is by the whole loin.

Another familiar fraud is to advertise Canada legs of mutton at, say, 10 cents a pound. A leg of genuine Canada mutton is hung up with the price tag on it. The customer orders it and is told that it weighs eighteen pounds, more than the housekeeper for an ordinary family wants.

"Get me a smaller one," she says, and another is put on the scales. "That will be \$1.12 ma'am," she is told, and she takes it, not knowing that it weighs only eight pounds and she has been charged 14 cents a pound.

The frequent substitution of mutton for lamb is well known. A great many housewives do not know the difference and so fall an easy prey to the dishonest dealer.

Cheap Turkey Bait.

Another low-price bait to get unwary customers into the shop is to put up a sign: "Turkeys, 22c. a Pound." When the customer asks to see them she is shown such a miserable scrawny specimen that she naturally wants to see something better and so is induced to pay a higher price.

One of the principal evils of the retail provision business is said to be a tacit understanding, perhaps not expressed in words, between boss and salesman, that the latter must be able to "make his salary," which, in plain English, means that he must have the ability to get from customers unlawfully at least what he is paid each week.

"I am a good man for the boss," is the expression by which this class of applicants let the employer know he is up to all the dishonest tricks of the trade. The salesman who robs the customer for the boss generally manages to rob the boss for his own benefit.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S DAIRY.

Royal Kitchen Gardens—Plainly Furnished Tea Room.

One of the most charming "bits" at Sandringham is the Queen's dairy, situated at the far end of the beau-

tiful kitchen gardens. It is such a fascinating little place, built in simple rustic fashion, with everything as cool and bright and spotless as perfect care can make it. It is walled and paved with ornamental tiles; on the wide shelf running round it stand bowls of rich cream and on the centre table is an assortment of pretty cups and mugs and glasses, each member of the royal family having his own special drinking vessel.

On one side of the dairy is the little can room and on the other the dairy apartment where her Majesty frequently drinks tea and eats "bread and honey" when she is staying at Sandringham. The tea room is furnished in very simple fashion and its recessed window looks out into the little Dutch garden, with its quaint formal beds and its box and yew trees clipped into all sorts of queer fantastic shapes.

To reach the dairy we have to walk the whole length of the beautiful kitchen gardens, separated from the grounds immediately surrounding the hall by the high road leading from Dersingham to West Newton. The term "kitchen garden" probably sounds somewhat prosaic to those who do not know the delights of such a garden in England—an old fashioned one for preference—with its mingling of use and beauty, its vegetable beds and flower borders, its cabbages and roses, its climbing beans, and lavender bushes, its sunny south wall covered with plums and pears; its currant trees laden with graceful clusters of black, white or coral berries; its gnarled old apple trees bending to the ground with their weight of juicy codlings.

In the royal kitchen garden there is abundance of fruit as well as flowers and vegetables. The fruit trees are cultivated in what to me is a very novel way. Trained against the wall, all branches are removed from the central stems, which are planted very close together and bear in consequence of their pruning fruit of immense size and perfect flavor. Not quantity but quality is the aim. There are many glass houses—for cucumbers, tomatoes, figs, melons, peaches, nectarines and grapes. Several are devoted to palms, ferns and flowers, and all are in a state of absolute perfection, as they ought to be when we remember that 100 men are employed in the kitchen gardens alone.

Queen Alexandra is very fond of these gardens; their extent is quite bewildering even to grownups, and I heard one small child say to another, "If all these gardens belonged to you you'd never have time to go round them." As we should imagine, they are a favorite resort with the royal children, the Prince of Wales's sons and daughter and Prince Olaf, the only child of the King and Queen of Norway.—Sandringham correspondence New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TRIP ON THE GREAT EASTERN.

Famous Steamship a Comfortable Boat So Long as She Kept Going.

"You can say what you please about the old Great Eastern," said an American who has crossed the ocean twice or more every year for almost half a century, "but she was a grand idea. The trouble was that the idea was almost fifty years ahead of its time. It has taken the world all that time to grow up to a Great Eastern, as exemplified by the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

"I made my first voyage to Europe in the Great Eastern. That was in 1862. It was the first time the vessel sailed into Liverpool. She had accommodations for 10,000 passengers, but there were only 100 in her on that trip.

"You know she had both a propeller and paddlewheels. As long as she kept going it was all right, for she moved along steadily and majestically; but one day we were hailed by a small French steamer that had mail to send to Europe and we stopped short in midocean while a boat put out from the other vessel.

"Well, how it happened I don't know, but the huge mountain of a vessel seemed to lose her balance. She wobbled about there in a dreadful fashion. Passengers and stewards were hurled about in every direction, and as for crockery, I don't believe a whole plate or cup and saucer was saved from the wreckage.

"On the vessel was every sort of general cargo, including live stock, and as for provisions, why, we had better food and fresher than you can get on a liner today. We had absolutely fresh meat, fresh milk and freshly killed chickens.

"Even in speed the Great Eastern was in advance of her time, for it took us only eight days to get to Liverpool."—New York Sun.

Cooking Causes Divorces.

President James J. Hill declared the lack of knowledge of cooking was causing the majority of divorces.

Mr. Hill and his party were passing through the domestic science department of the National Corn Exposition. When he reached the cooking school, Mr. Hill said to the director:

"You are doing more good than any of those learned professors who are telling the farmers how to raise corn, wheat and things of that kind. For want of good cooking more homes are broken up and more divorces result than from any other cause. We cannot have too much instruction of this kind."

Before the earthquake and fire San Francisco had 400,000 inhabitants. Today the number exceeds 500,000.

WORTH QUOTING

If we could only deal with Sugar bandits as we do with the Central American kind, sighs the New York American.

No man has any rights, declares the Chicago Tribune, that lead others wrong.

Of course, women are not mercenary, admits the Atchison Globe, but gambling seems a greater sin to them when you lose.

Hearts are a good deal like records, muses the Pittsburg Dispatch. You can break them ever so many times without damaging them in the least.

A good many people are making a personal test to see whether Mr. Taft's judgment on "What Is Whisky?" is correct, notes the Baltimore Sun.

It's when a man burns the candle at both ends, announces the Philadelphia Record, that he finds the game isn't worth the candle.

Why do we speak of the discovery of the north pole, when there is no pole there to be discovered? demands the Christian Register. We reach the equator, but nobody speaks of discovering it.

The falling off of 80,000 barrels in the output of Milwaukee beer would indicate that prohibition is more real in many States than casual observers have reported, thinks the New York World. If in spite of prohibition laws drinking was practised to the same extent as before, the brewers would certainly know it.

Says the Los Angeles Times: Just as long as there is such an enormous increase in the production of the precious metals and no large increase in other productions, just so long it will take a larger number of dollars, whether they be in gold or in silver, to buy a bushel of wheat or corn, a bale of cotton or a sack of potatoes.

The application of science to agriculture is the secret of the increasing production of our farms per acre, as well as growing the best corn in the world, as Indiana has been doing for several years past, as witness the awards of the prizes at the World's Corn Shows. It is proper for us to say in this connection that the Indiana Farmer has been the medium showing the application of science to agriculture now for more than 50 years, carrying from the laboratories to the farm every available bit of information gleaned from all sources in the world.

If the Britishers should ever wake up and set themselves to manufacturing for their colonies, first finding out what the colonials want and then pushing their goods properly, contends the Detroit Free Press, there may be a change in the tenor of the returns. Until that time comes, however, American-Canadian trade will continue to develop, as it has developed in the past in the face of all that politicians have been able to do to weaken it. Possibly President Taft had the fact in mind when he decided that the British preferential tariff was not an undue discrimination against this country under the maximum clause.

It is a commonly accepted belief, admits Country Life in America, that nothing short of being pried loose will induce a bulldog to give up his grip on another dog or on an intruder; but this is a mistake. A little household ammonia poured on him—as near his nose as circumstances will allow—will make him let go immediately. The fumes of ammonia are so overpowering that a dog cannot possibly maintain his grip and his breath at the same time.

Remarks the St. Louis Post Dispatch: The battleship Utah is the largest and heaviest war ship ever built in the United States, and experts declare she has no equal afloat as a first class fighting machine. Needless to go over the figures of her length, her tonnage, her draught, her beam, her armor, her armament and her cost. Let it be conceded that she is the greatest and most formidable ever—and that she is ours. Now that we have her, what are we going to do with her?

If Russia imagines that the United States will compete with Japan for the possession of the north half of Saghalien, which is reported to be of no use to Russia since she had to give up the southern half to Japan, submits the Philadelphia Record, somebody has been cruel enough to impose on her. The wave of imperialism which started with the sinking of the Maine has nearly subsided, and our appetite for islands is pretty well satisfied. When Russia puts her end of the island, whose chief service thus far has been as a penal settlement, upon the auction block the United States will not compete with Japan in running the bids up to rancid figures.

For
Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

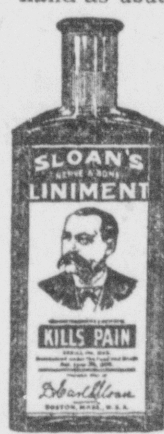
It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. L. ROLAND, Bishop of Scranton, Pa., says:—"On the 7th of this present month, as I was leaving the building at noon for lunch, I slipped and fell, spraining my wrist. I returned in the afternoon, and at four o'clock I could not hold a pencil in my hand. I returned home later and purchased a bottle of

Sloan's
Liniment

and used it five or six times before I went to bed, and the next day I was able to go to work and use my hand as usual."



Sloan's Liniment is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Couldn't Stand Satire.

A burglar while attempting to rob a bloated bondholder of Maryville by mistake got into the humble residence of an editor next door. After unsuccessfully fumbling about for suitable assets for some time he was disgusted to observe the tenant of the house sitting up in bed and laughing at him.

"Aren't you old Skinderson, the capitalist?" inquired the housebreaker.

"Nary time," chuckled the journalist. "I'm the editor of the Screaming Eagle."

"Jerusalem!" said the burglar, looking at his stemwinder. "And here I've been wasting four precious hours on this branch almshouse. I say, old quill driver, you never poke fun at your subscribers, do you?"

"Not the cash ones."

"Exactly," said the burglar, taking out his wallet. "Here's six months subscription to call this thing square. If there's one thing on earth I can't stand, it's satire."—London Tit-Bits.

The Final Test.

"Doctor," asked the patient, whose eyes had been undergoing treatment for a period of six months or more, "do you think that my eyes are all right now?"

"Yes," said the oculist, "I think I can assure you, Mr. Pinchnickel, that your eyes are cured. But there is one more test I should like to apply. See if you can read that at a distance of twelve or fourteen inches without blinking."

Whereupon he laid his bill before him.—Chicago Tribune.

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes from Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can? That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer.

"From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts did it."

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



What is the matter with the churches? For several years there has been a growing belief that the Christian church is losing its power, that Christianity is on the decline, that fewer men and women are entering the church, and those that do are taking less interest in its work; that religious life and religious influence are but shadows of a former substance. Of late this belief has seemed to grow stronger, fed by magazine articles and the pessimistic if not cynical utterances of some religious leaders. Serious and intelligent people in all parts of the country are accepting the theory as a condition, and are bawling the approaching end of Christian institutions.

What are the facts in the case? The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, believing this to be a vital question, asked Mr. E. M. Camp of New York to supply the answer. Probably no man in America is better qualified for such a task than Mr. Camp. He is manager of the Church News Association, and for many years it has been his business to find out what the churches—all the churches—are doing. His knowledge of church conditions is not confined to a single denomination; it includes every sect and creed, Catholic as well as Protestant, and it is as unbiased as it is broad. Mr. Camp was asked to present facts, not theories. He was asked to present figures showing the increase or decrease in church membership in proportion to population; the increase or decrease in the number of churches; the increase or decrease in the amount of money contributed for church support; the increase or decrease in the amount of money contributed for missions; the increase or decrease in church activities. the increase or decrease in church work by laymen. In the exhaustive article printed herewith Mr. Camp supplies this information and much more. And he shows conclusively that not only is the Christian church not retrograding, but that it is moving forward and upward faster than ever before. Mr. Camp says:

Some years before the breaking out of the War of 1812, Rev. Jay Y. Hammond, a New England evangelist, traveled through the central counties of New York until he reached the shores of Lake Erie, and then went westward nearly a hundred miles into that panhandle of Pennsylvania for which the mistakes of early surveyors are responsible. He was a great evangelist, was this same Mr. Hammond. He traveled on horseback, of course, when he did not travel on foot, and he preached in the various preaching places, many of which had been provided by these transplanted New Englanders, although they were without regular ministers to fill them.

A Positive Religion.

A year or two after Perry's victory Evangelist Hammond came through the region again. But he had somehow lost his grip. His faith had weakened in spots. He was not quite as sure as formerly about the hell fire. He did not express doubts about the efficacy of the blood of Christ to cleanse from sin, but some of his hearers thought he meant to express them, or at least that he held them.

What was the real situation? Why, nothing more than that a preacher who had for years dominated religious sentiment lost his message in part, his faith in larger part, and began to fail. People no longer listened to him. Others came in, and he did not keep up with the profession. In short, he fell behind. He reasoned, though, that everything was failing because he was. He was unable to distinguish himself from his cause. And the man, once so useful, died and was buried in the belief that he had been in at what was almost the finish of the Christian cause in America!

Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, an Englishman imported into this country by way of Canada, did a wonderful work in St. George's Episcopal parish, New York. From a losing proposition he built up something that came to be known from one end of the country to the other. Five thousand persons owned membership in it, and still do. But after some years the power of Dr. Rainsford began to wane. Ill health finally developed and resignation followed. There is no one to be blamed. But during the three or four years between the beginning of the end and its final consummation Dr. Rainsford wrote annually in St. George's Year Book about the failure of the Christian message. He was unable to see that it was only himself and his plans that were falling behind, or at least not keeping up with what he fondly hoped they might grow to. He imagined St. George's parish to be all America, all the world.

Every few years the cry breaks out that the churches are failing in their work. Eminent men, falling in their own work, declare everything to be on the down-grade. Others take up the cry, and the result is, in the minds of those who make the charges, at least, that the churches are at the bar. All of the victories of the Christian faith seem to go for naught. Some people who never went to church in their lives are pointed to as not going now, and the lament is heard that all, or nearly all, is lost. The past three or four years have been very prolific in these wails. The explanation for them is easy. There have been tremendous changes, especially in the East, where public opinion is made, partly from the incoming of foreigners and partly through commercial pressure, due to enormous accumulation of wealth.

Increase of Membership.

Laying arguments aside, there are certain facts in the present situation regarding Christianity in America. It is fair to both sides to state these facts. Begin with those relating to membership and to money, and let it be stated that religious statistics are far more accurately kept to-day than ever before. If statistics of twenty, fifty, 100 years ago, are to be relied upon, those made now are far more worthy of confidence. The United States Government took a hand in the making of religious statistics recently. Here is what the government finds:

"Of the total estimated population of continental United States in 1906, 39.1 per cent, or not quite two-fifths, were reported as church members. The proportion of the population included within the churches was larger by 6.4 per cent in 1906 than in 1890."

The Roman Catholic, the Methodist Episcopal, the Baptist, the Presbyterian, the Lutheran, the Disciples of Christ, the Congregational, the Protestant Episcopal and the Reformed churches are growing in membership. Of these, the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, the Protestant Episcopal, the Lutheran and the Disciples of Christ had phenomenal growths last year, and they have had for a number of years. All history has not presented such a growth in a century as that of the Disciples of Christ—viz., from nothing to 1,330,000 members. The Episcopal church had its largest year last year, according to figures just published. In 1890 it passed its 500,000 mark in membership. It will pass its 1,000,000 in 1912, showing as large growth in twenty-two years last past as during the nearly 300 years from 1607 down to 1890. Never mind why. These are the facts. Immigration helps the Roman Catholics and the Lutherans, it is true, but it also helps the populations and brings added burdens to the churches.

Christians Paying More.

One may say that these memberships, even if real, are sentimental. It costs \$300,000,000 a year to maintain all of the Christian churches of America. And it never cost so much as it did last year. Christians are paying this money. Others are not doing so. The amount invested in churches in America in 1906 was exactly twice that of 1890. Double the value in sixteen years. In America it is the religious body that not only grows in membership, but also maintains its per capita gifts. For years Episcopalians have given on an average almost exactly \$20. It is the highest average of any Christian body in the world. As has been shown, its membership almost doubled within the last fifteen years. Yet last year a division of its total gifts, all causes, but its communicants, will get \$20 for quotient as heretofore. America has also the religious body giving the next highest sum per member—the Presbyterian, whose average is maintained at \$16.50, and stood at that last year, in spite of the fact that its membership growth was the largest of any single year in its history.

Individual churches in the large Eastern cities have annual gifts that outstrip in amount anything else anywhere. Paris, Berlin, London, even Rome, do not for a moment compare with these gifts. For example, London has the largest single churches, in point of annual receipts, of any other city save American ones. Christian churches are meant, of course. A London church with an annual income of \$15,000 is counted large. In New York there are eighteen churches that give more than \$15,000 each to foreign missions alone. A score of single churches have incomes exceeding \$50,000 each, and half a dozen run up to \$200,000 and even more. These are not incomes

from endowments, but gifts from the people who worship in their pews, gifts that are repeated year after year, and not only repeated, but increased. New York does not stand alone. The income of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other single churches have increased phenomenally within the past decade.

Growth of Foreign Missions.

It may be argued that these gifts are for the private glory and public advantage of the people who worship in the churches named. The arguments rest on nothing, but grant them for the moment, and turn to foreign missions. Surely nobody in America can gain anything to his personal advantage by helping to spread the Gospel in India, in China, in Japan, in the islands of the seas. He cannot be charged with self-seeking in so doing. What is the record? The growth of gifts to foreign missions last year was \$1,767,000, and it reached in total amount high-water mark of \$24,500,000. Of this sum American and Canadian gifts are 11 per cent, or \$1,256,000, the largest sum ever given in a single year by Christians of the countries named.

If anybody thinks foreign missions are supported for private advantage, let him take the situation last year regarding hospitals in New York City. Every hospital in New York, with the possible exception of the municipal institutions, owes its existence to religious, Christian or Hebrew, influence. It cost last year to maintain these hospitals \$3,557,000. Nobody ever before knew such altruism. There is income from endowments amounting to \$581,000, and from pay patients of \$989,000. The city gives \$458,000, but \$1,545,000 was given by private persons. Outsiders gave some of it? If those who were ill depended upon people outside of the churches to help them they would fare badly indeed.

If hospitals, inspired and erected by religion, be religious institutions that must be supported by the projectors, and the 60 per cent of the population are relieved of obligation, what can be said in the case of a San Francisco earthquake, or a Galveston flood, or an India famine? From 70 to 90 per cent of all moneys contributed to these causes is contributed by Christian people. What obligations to a Messina earthquake sufferer rested upon an American Christian that did not rest also upon an American who does not admit Christianity?

There is now sweeping over this country the greatest missionary campaign America has ever known. It was started by business men. It is the laymen's missionary movement, and it is in aid, primarily, of work in Africa, Asia, South America, to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The millions who are coming here, Jews, Turks and everybody else, to be made over into American citizens—is it not a grave problem? And then young men for the ministry. There are not enough men volunteering. What can be done? What is the matter? Short-handed, the churches cannot make the progress they ought to make. With the enormous increase in wealth, nobody pretends to think that the millions given to support churches, hospitals, schools, missions and benevolence is adequate. Why, the \$300,000,000 which supports all of the Christian churches of America this year is not nearly so large as men of America spend annually for cigars. As for the whisky bill, the automobile bill and hundreds of other bills, they, singly or together, exceed the Christian bill many fold. It is a pitiable sum in comparison that America is sending to Asia and Africa, the America that is so richly blessed of God, and is so strong and powerful. We have not begun to perform our Christian duty.

Singly, the Protestant bodies are attacking the problem of the workingman. That is, they are trying to find out what the workingman wants, what are the grounds for his complaint against them, whether he was ever in the churches and has left them, or whether he is simply putting up excuses for not performing his religious duty along with other people.

A cure for the "come" church is a "go" one, viz.: One wherein the men are required to go each week and tell some other men at least one thing their preacher said on Sunday. Failing to do so, they might be put on their conscience not to come again for more wisdom from the preacher. It may even be that Christianity will wholly reverse the plan, and instead of "come" churches, will have "go" ones. Indeed, there are those, and they are not few in number, who now hold the old way to be sadly defective, and that the new and better one, viz., the "go" church, to be as much in advance over the old or present one as the new Utah Dreadnaught is over the Half Moon.

FAMOUS EIFFEL TOWER IN PARIS.



The Eiffel tower in Paris, which is said to have been in danger of collapse owing to floods, is one of the famous structures of the world. It was built for the exposition of 1889 by the engineer whose name it bears, and is the tallest structure on earth, its height being 1,092 feet. Its base covers two and one-half acres of ground. There are three platforms in the structure, with an elevator to the upper one, but with the exception of being a curio, the affair has been something of a failure. It was to have done wonders for the scientific world with its observatory, but these wonders have not materialized, for the tower rocks in a high wind, and even as a social resort (each platform, as all visitors to Paris know, caters for amusement) it has not proved a great success.

OLD WISCONSIN FARM

First Settlement in Dane County
Was Made by Ebenezer Brigham
ham in 1828.

HIS HOUSE ONCE A TAVERN.

Present Manager College Bred and
Believes in the Modern Meth-
ods of Farming.

The oldest and most historic farm in Dane County is the Brigham place, a mile east of this village, says a dispatch from Blue Mound, Wis., to the New York Herald. It is a remarkable fact, too, that while the oldest farm in the county, it never has passed out of the hands of the family since first acquired.

The home is on the famous old military road laid out from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien in pioneer days and which in the main follows the southern water shed of Wisconsin. In early days it witnessed far more travel than at present and the Brigham tavern, kept by Ebenezer Brigham, was a famous and popular hostelry.

The interest of the visitor is divided between the historic associations of the place and the progressive methods employed in its management. Here it was that the first permanent settlement within the limits of the present Dane County was made by Ebenezer Brigham in 1828. The site of the original log cabin is now marked by a

comfortable frame farmhouse, the third building on the historic site.

Ebenezer Brigham was quite a character in the early day history of the state. He was born in Massachusetts April 28, 1789; came west, attracted by the lead mines at Galena. In 1827 he visited Platteville and in the spring of 1828 settled at Blue Mounds.

The Brigham cabin was isolated enough. The nearest settlement was at Dodgeville, twenty-five miles west. To the east the nearest was the cabin of Solomon Juneau, at the mouth of the Milwaukee river; to the northeast Green Bay; to the southeast the village of Chicago. Among the Indian villages mentioned at the time were one at the mouth of Texas creek and one on the hill between Lakes Morgan and Waubesa. Brigham had to haul his load to Galena, Chicago or Green Bay. A trip to Chicago then consumed fifteen days one way with a load.

Brigham and others built a fort on the prairie below the mounds, about a mile and a half from his cabin. This structure was to prove of practical value during the Black Hawk war later on. In this war there was some sharp fighting around this fort and four white men were killed.

Charles Hsley Brigham, the present manager of the farm, is a grand-nephew of the "original Ebenezer" and grew up in Milwaukee. He was graduated from the university in 1885, being a strong student and "honor man." About twenty years ago he took charge of the Blue Mounds farm. To equip himself the better for his calling he later took a course in the University Agricultural College and has been in touch with institute and allied work much since he began farming. At present he thinks dairying the most profitable line of work on his particular place and he has fifty cows, all of Jersey stock.

GIBRALTAR, MIGHTIEST OF FORTRESSES.



An enemy's fleet could be sent to the bottom before getting within five miles of Gibraltar; not even a torpedo boat could succeed in entering the bay unobserved on the blackest night. That sums up the opinions of the most eminent naval experts as to the impregnability of the world's greatest fortress, says Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Gibraltar never sleeps. By day and night two perfectly equipped signal stations, proudly flaunting Britain's flag of ownership, sweep the seas around to a distance of fifteen miles on a clear day, instantly reporting the coming and going of each vessel.

Modern "needle" guns, the finest in Europe, are installed on all the most prominent points. They are unreachable from the sea, even as they are undiscernible, owing to the skill with which they are painted and draped to match the surrounding vegetation, while huge screens drop automatically before them as each shell is fired. They have a range of fifteen miles, and could drop shells in Ceuta, in Africa, opposite, quite comfortably. One gun weighs 110 tons and is capable of throwing a shell weighing three-quarters of a ton. In that marvel of engineering under great difficulties, the galleries are concealed guns for every day in the year.

These galleries are divided into three sections, entry to which is guarded, while one is closed even to high officers, containing preserved stores, munitions of war, rain water (for Gibraltar has no springs), and a complete condensing plant—all calculated to outlast a siege of seven years.

The firing is the most mathematically perfect imaginable. The surrounding waters are mapped out into squares, upon which certain guns are kept, ready trained, so that it is almost impossible to miss.

Faith in the American People.

Belief that there is continuous increase of this good brand of materialistic wisdom, and confidence in its certain consequences, are not idle dreams of optimistic visionaries, says E. A. Van Valkenburg in Success Magazine. They are certainties foreshadowed, not to the novices, but to the shrewdest of the scarred experts in the game of practical politics. They constitute the political creed of the most useful citizen in America to-day—the short-term pessimists who are long-distance optimists.

These are the true teachers of the time. These are the men who see the rottenness canker the whole social and business fabric of our modern civilization, but who never for a moment are disheartened, because they know the nature of the plain, everyday, average American; and, by grace of that knowledge, the certainty has been given them of the ultimate triumph in this nation of right ideas and ideals. They propose to cleanse what foulness exists, and not to ignore nor to gild it. For they are not deluded by the ancient lie that "whatever is is right."

Yes.

"I have employed that pretty maid you had."

"Oh, I am so glad!"

"Why did she leave your employment?"

"On my husband's account."

"Didn't she like him?"

"Yes."—Houston Post.

A Prize Word.

A.—I used a word in speaking to my wife which offended her sorely a week ago. She has not spoken a syllable to me since.

B. (anxiously).—Would you mind telling me what you said?—Judge.

BURGLARS ROB A WOMAN.



Bound, gagged and threatened by the revolvers of two masked bandits, Mrs. Lena Steadman, of Chicago, was forced to witness the ransacking of her home. Mrs. Steadman was discovered by her son, George, 16 years old, half an hour after the departure of the thieves. She was nearly unconscious, and when liberated became hysterical. The burglars appeared at her door shortly after 10 o'clock and when she opened in response to their rap forced an entrance. After having bound Mrs. Steadman the robbers searched until they found \$1,000 which was hidden in a bureau drawer.

SPLINTERS.

Bright looking—The mirror.

On the mend—The seamstress.

Words are good when backed up by a dictionary.

People never go to the water wagon to drown their sorrow.

WHITE FLOUR!

CHEAPEST AND BEST FOOD

Government Investigations Prove It

Total nutritive material in ten cents worth of foods.

FOOD MATERIALS	From 10 Cents Worth	From 10 Cents Worth
Oysters, 35c per quart	18	.54
Codfish, fresh, dressed	10	1.00
Eggs, 24c per dozen	16	.65
Beef, sirloin	20	.58
Mutton, leg	16	.63
Beef, round	14	.71
Ham, smoked	18	.56
Codfish, salted	7	1.45
Pork, loin	12	.89
Butter	25	.40
Cheese	16	.68
Milk, 6c per quart	8	3.83
Cereal Breakfast Foods	10	1.00
Cereal Breakfast Foods	7.5	1.3
Pork, salt, fat	12	.88
Rice	8	1.25
Potatoes, 6c bushel	1	10.00
Beans, white, dried	5	2.00
Sugar	6	1.67
Oat meal	4	2.50
Wheat flour	8	3.83

ABOVE CHART IS PREPARED FROM BULLETIN OF AGR. DEPT.

SUCCESS PATENT

80c Per Sack At All Grocers

White Flour Is Entirely Free from Adulterants

STATE FORCES PUT TO FLIGHT

Mob too Much for the Famous Fencibles.

PHILADELPHIA IN MOB'S HANDS

Ten Thousand Rioters Turn Out to Greet the Quaker City's Crack Militia Battalion, and a Bloody Fight Ensued in Which the "Invincibles" Were Put to Utter Rout—The Day Was Saved For City by the Brisk Work of a Squad of Mounted Police—Situation in Strike-Disturbed City Hourly Growing Worse.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Close and deep in their armor last night four companies of state troops, the Philadelphia Fencibles, lay sewing patches on their olive-drab pants and applying witch hazel to their bruises. Their introduction as a punitive force into the streetcar strike brought about the most desperate riot so far, and the Fencibles were saved from a savage hammering only by the courage of a German ex-cavalry officer, who commanded a squad of ten mounted policemen.

All Philadelphia is laughing today over the rout of the "Invincibles," as they proudly termed themselves, but the bloody fight at Germantown and Lehigh avenues that resulted from the employment of the Fencibles, was no joke. A dozen men were shot, at least 100 clubbed, women were knocked down and trampled upon, children injured, and for two hours there was a fierce battle between the police and 10,000 strike sympathizers that raged for blocks along Germantown avenue.

Mayor Reyer and Director of Public Safety Henry Clay found themselves in such straits for men that they called upon the Fencibles, a battalion of boyish troops, made up of four companies. They were commanded by Major Thudbert Brazier.

The Fencibles had never heard a shot fired in anger or felt a brick thrown in haste, but they were willing to serve the city. With Major Brazier riding grandly at their head, they turned up at the city hall, 180 enlisted men and twenty-four officers, and swore to serve the city. Many of them had been up all night getting their uniforms in trim. After the swearing in Major Brazier made an address. He said that they were about to embark on a serious undertaking. It would be their duty to protect or salvage the police. They were not to fire their muskets under any circumstances unless the order came from him. The Fencibles grounded arms, repressed a cheer for the gallant major, and were marched to a Rapid Transit barn near Germantown and Lehigh avenues.

The announced intention of the P. R. T. to run cars along Germantown avenue, and the news that the Fencibles were coming to safeguard the cars, attracted a crowd of 10,000, who strung themselves along Germantown avenue and massed heavily on Lehigh.

Up came the Fencibles with shouldered muskets. After some confusion, caused by the immense crowd, the soldiers were stationed for five blocks along Germantown avenue, from Huntingdon to Lehigh. They were posted on each side of the thoroughfare, about thirty paces apart, and the isolation of each man from his neighbor was a sure invitation to the crowd for somebody to start something. Between the ordered ranks and behind them and for blocks each way along Germantown and Lehigh avenues the crowd was packed solidly. You knew before you had been there ten minutes that unless the soldiers could keep their tempers and stand a lot of rough joshing that they were in for a bad session.

It began rather amusing. Parties of young men and girls strolled by the stiffly erect young Fencibles and commented audibly upon the fit of their uniforms, the way they held their muskets, the set of their broad-brimmed hats.

Bit by bit the crowd became greater. Presently, as if the whole movement had been carefully organized, squads of young men and boys stole up behind each far-separated soldier and stole cartridges from his belt, snatched at his hat, or tried to jerk his musket out of his hands. Here and there a militiaman lost his temper and struck out with his fist or the butt of his gun. In no time there was scuffling all along the line. The soldiers looked to their captains for orders to chase the crowd with bayonets or to shoot. The captains looked to the major, but the major was so busy at the moment that he hardly knew what was going on. Blocks away he was talking with D. P. Pierce, executive assistant to President Kruger of the P. R. T., and explaining to Mr. Pierce how the Fencibles could be depended upon to suppress trouble if cars were attacked.

Suddenly, near Huntingdon avenue, a woman screamed and attacked one of the soldiers with her fists, scratching at his face. Real trouble broke like a thunder-clap. Boys and men sprang on the soldiers, fifteen or twenty to a soldier, took their muskets

away from them, tore their coats off their backs, struck them in the face with clinched fists and rolled them in the dirt. The crowd, now converted into a mob, wedged itself between the militiamen and the Fencibles were utterly helpless to defend themselves. If the order had come to shoot they could not have obeyed. Many of them had lost their guns and there was hardly one man in ten who had a single cartridge left. Then came the rapid clicking of horses' feet down Lehigh avenue. Acting Sergeant Buehler, riding at the head of ten mounted men, hit the mob at full gallop. There was no longer the suggestion of humor. The joke had turned into bloody reality. Every time a mounted policeman swung his club, somebody, man or woman, went down with a broken head or a paralyzed arm. There were a thousand men for every city cavalryman, but the sergeant did not stop to reckon odds. He was mad clear through. As he swung past a church near Lehigh avenue, Buehler's club struck a woman on the side of the head. She dropped with a scream of pain that was heard above the roar of fighting. A young man sprang on the steps of the church and fired at Buehler. The bullet missed and the young man fired again and again until his pistol was empty. A foot policeman leaped up the steps and beat the youth down with heavy blows of his club.

The Fencibles were worse than useless, and nobody knew it better than themselves. By ones and twos they were wrenched and dragged each other out of the battering, squirming mass and assembled finally at the car barn. The fight continued long after they left.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the police got control of the streets, more perhaps because the mob had spent its violence than because the police were in sufficient strength to beat them back. A dozen men were lying senseless on the street, while several had been removed to hospitals, suffering from bullet wounds. There were dozens of others vicious encounters in which heads were broken and in which the police showed to no particular advantage.

The net result of the turmoil was a distinct gain for the strikers. They were not only able to cut off car service from immense territories, but they forced the P. R. T. to confess that without more assistance from the authorities little could be done. This is interpreted by persons accurately informed to mean that unless a sufficient number of trained state troops are called into the fight, the company stands a good show of being licked.

C. O. Pratt, the strike leader, was released from the city hall prison in bonds of \$3,000 when arraigned before Magistrate Beaton on charges of rioting and conspiracy. Pratt nullified practically the strike order that J. J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, had issued. "It is not time for a general strike yet," said Pratt. "Wait a bit. If we have to have it we will, but the P. R. T. is beaten without it."

THE MINE OPERATORS MAY GRANT DEMANDS

Danger of Strike Daily Growing Less.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who spent yesterday in Pittsburg conferring with miners and operators, left last night for Cincinnati, firm in the belief there will be no strike of 300,000 men April 1, that the miners will be granted a partial advance, at least, by the operators at a new joint conference to be held possibly in Columbus, O., the first week in March. Time and place for holding this new joint conference will be determined at today's meeting of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana operators to be held in Cincinnati. President Lewis came to the Pittsburg district to ascertain for himself the exact conditions, the news having emanated from here that the operators, to prevent a strike, had signified a willingness to grant the miners a reasonable advance. Lewis found this report to be a fact and found evidence in addition that the great Pittsburg Coal company or soft coal trust, which has already sent out a public deft to the miners, is one of the concerns which has already quietly agreed on the amount of advance that will be offered the miners at the joint convention to be called.

PEARY'S REWARD

Will Probably Be \$5,000 a Year and the Thanks of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Robert E. Peary, the pole discoverer, will be entirely satisfied with an annuity of \$5,000 a year and the thanks of congress, so Representative Loud of Michigan says, and he had a talk with Mr. Peary a day or two ago. This reward probably will be recommended by the house committee on naval affairs. Mr. Loud is a member of that committee. As the main objection to the other reward measures introduced has been that they propose to elevate Mr. Peary in the line of the navy, no decided opposition is expected to the Loud measure.

President Taft made an address on the life of George Washington before the Society of the Cincinnati at New York Tuesday evening.

CAUSES DEBILITY

Here Are Facts Backed Up by a Strong Guarantee.

Catarrh causes debility. In our opinion, most people suffering from general debility have catarrh. Such cases of debility cannot be completely cured by medicine not designed to eradicate catarrh. In every case where our remedy fails to give entire satisfaction we will not charge a cent for the medicine employed during the trial. Now, surely no one should hesitate to believe us or to put our claim to a practical test under such conditions. We will take all the risk; no one else can lose anything by the transaction.

We make these statements and this offer because we know and have time and again proved that Rexall Muc-Tone rarely fails to do as we claim. It is not a cure-all, prescribed to cure every disease that flesh is heir to. It is intended for one purpose, i. e., to cure catarrh by assailing the diseased condition in a reasonable, scientific way, which is to employ agents that have been found to have the tonic and alternative power to correct faulty metabolism (tissue change) and to stimulate and help nature overcome the cause or causes of catarrh. This being done, appetite increases, nutrition improves, weight is gained, comfort of body attained and life's work taken up with the zest natural to the perfectly healthy individual.

We want you to try Rexall Muc-Tone. Follow directions and take it regularly and consistently for a reasonable length of time. Then, if you are not satisfied, come back and tell us and the money you paid for the treatment will be returned without any argument whatever.

Rexall Muc-Tone comes in two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Sold only at our store.—The Rexall Store. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Expensive Snow.

Several of the railroad companies are computing the cost of the recent heavy snow. The B. & O. S-W. and Pennsylvania companies have estimated that it cost over \$100,000 to remove the snow from their tracks. There was also a heavy loss because of the delay in moving the trains. In order to clear their tracks of the snow, the Pennsylvania company operated four snow plows and ran along their tracks eighteen engines equipped with flanges to remove the drifts. The B. & O. had two snow plows at work during the storm.

Dependable Medicines.

So much comment and criticism of medicines has been caused since the creation of the Pure Food and Drug Law that one hardly knows what to depend upon.

There are, however, dependable medicines such as the Cod Liver and Iron preparation called VINOL, which is not a patent medicine in any sense of the word, because it is openly stated on every bottle what it contains, and this combination of two world famed tonics can be relied upon by every weak, run down or aged person to restore health and strength.

New Revolver Here.

City Marshal J. T. Able is now armed with a new revolver which was recently purchased for him by the Board of Public Safety. The gun is a .38 caliber Colts make, the type which is approved by the police departments in many large cities.

Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback malaria trouble that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had good health ever since." Cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and prevent Typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.
Mrs. M. T. Carr.
Miss Eva Moore.
Mrs. Emma McCann.
GENTS.
Mr. Evert Hipp.
Mr. Charley Miller.
Mr. O. M. Wilson.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Feb. 21, 1910.

Staggers Skeptics.

That clean, nice fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove that it's a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.



The Consumer

can do well by asking our prices before putting in his coal for the cool weather. He will get the best by using the high grade RAYMOND CITY COAL that we will send to his order well screened and satisfactory in every respect, for either range, stove, furnace, grate or steam heater. Our price for superior fuel is as low as you will pay for inferior grades elsewhere.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.

A High Class Watch, Clock
and Jewelry Repair Shop

WE ARE prepared to repair your watches and clocks in the best possible manner, make your old jewelry look like new. Fine engraving a specialty. We will call for and deliver all work.

Albert Meseke
Room 4 Masonic Temple

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

Trunks, valises and all kinds of baggage promptly transferred to and from all stations, and all parts of the city. Phone 468.
A. T. FOSTER.

FIRE and TORNADO INSURANCE

Insure now and be secure
EDW. HARTMAN,
AGENT
417 E. 2nd St., Seymour, Ind.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg., INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....45
One Week.....20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1910

SHERMAN HALL, of Vernon township, who is a democratic candidate for commissioner in the second district, is reported to be down sick with the measles. But he has some steadfast friends who are looking after his canvas until he is able to get out again.

TUESDAY Arthur Jerrell surprised even his close friends and the democrats in general by withdrawing from the race for county recorder. He gave as his reason that he could not spare the time from his business to make a canvass of the county. This leaves the race for recorder between W. M. Isaacs and Adolph Herman, both of Brownstown.

It begins to look like the democrats of the central and western part of the county are planning to shut out the candidates for county office who live in Seymour. It seems that democrats in Seymour and vicinity are very much divided on the candidates and the candidates west are taking advantage of this condition. If the east end is to get a candidate other than one commissioner there will have to be a getting together of Seymour democrats before the date of the primary, March 11th.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

Trade with us and you will save dollars by sharing in our dividend SYSTEM. The plan is as follows: With every cash purchase we give the customer a printed check showing the amount purchased. Return \$10 worth of these checks and receive 25 cents in cash.

8903 JAN 28

Return \$10 in cash
checks and
get 25 cents in
cash.

*A 1.10

DRINK BLACK
CROSS COFFEE.

M. H. BRAND

Phone 549
SEYMOUR, - IND.

BRAND'S GROCERY

General Repairing

Sewing Machines, Guns, Umbrellas, Gas and Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Automobiles, Locks, Keys, Knife and Scissor Grinding, in fact any sort of repair work receives prompt, careful attention. Give us a call.

W. A. Carter & Son,
17 East Second Street.

Aching Feet Cured

A man is never more miserable than when his feet are aching and burning.

DR. REED'S CUSHION SHOES

will positively cure these ills. They cure corns, callow spots, bunions, perspiring, burning feet, and conform perfectly to the shape of the bottom of the foot. Need no breaking in. Will refund the money if they are not as represented. All sizes.

\$5.00 The Pair

THE HUB

SOLE AGENTS

POST CARDS
—AT—
T.R.CARTER'S

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—Buggy and carriage. Inquire here. dtf

FOUND—Gold watch. Inquire Robert Donnell, 5 S. Lynn St. f26d

Girl wanted at New Lynn. f26d

FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorn settings. 15 eggs \$1. Jack Heagle. f28d

FOR SALE—Barred plymouth rock cockerels. Harry Reveal, Seymour, R. R. 4. f28d&wlt

FOR SALE—Seasoned hickory, beech and oak 16-inch heating wood, \$1.40 cord. Phone 1012. Geo. E. Kasting. f26d

FOR SALE—Twelve coming three year old mules. James Barnes one half mile east of Marion church. d&wtf

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—Experience unnecessary. Sell our brands to the retail trade. Big pay. Write for full particulars at once. Globe Cigar Co. Cleveland Ohio. je2d

FOR SALE—Seventeen acres of white oak, red oak and black oak on the Graf farm, three miles northeast of Freetown. All timber twelve inches and over at stump to be sold. C. W. Purvis. f26d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

February 22, 1910, MAX 16 MIN 8

Warmer Weather Promised.

The cold wave which was predicted for central Indiana arrived on scheduled time. The forecast for Thursday promises a rising temperature.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, rising temperature Thursday.

English Drama Class.

Miss Andrews' class in English Drama will meet Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at my home. Subject for discussion "Hamlet."

KATE ANDREWS

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.

Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

C. P. Williams was here from Madison Tuesday.

Miss Ida Sutherland was here from Medora Tuesday.

L. C. Cain was here from Columbus Tuesday evening.

Otto Kerner, of Brownstown, was in the city this morning.

Charles Weitz was here from Grammar Tuesday evening.

F. M. Able was here from Jonesville Tuesday evening.

Aaron Pfaffenberger was here from Cortland this morning.

H. D. Aldridge was here from Valonia Tuesday evening.

Ross Robertson was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Daniel George was here from Crothersville this morning.

Albert Lucas, of Pleasant Grove, was in the city this morning.

B. F. Prosser was here from Indianapolis Tuesday evening.

George T. Manuel, of Freetown, was here on business today.

August Cordes made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Louis Baughman, of Hayden, was in the city Monday evening.

Mrs. Rinda Denny, of Freetown, passed through the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aufderheide were passengers to Cincinnati Tuesday.

Judge Willard New was here from North Vernon Tuesday on business.

Miss Jennie Garis, of Brownstown, was a westbound passenger this morning.

Thomas Ruddick was a westbound passenger this morning on the accommodation.

Louis P. Benna, a prominent clothier of Salem, was in this city a short time this morning.

Miss Mary Belle Patterson, of Columbus, is here the guest of her sister, Mrs. Herman Chambers.

A. J. Shiness, of Jefferson county, half brother of Dr. B. S. Shiness, was in this city yesterday.

John Peek, of Clearspring, was in the city yesterday the guest of his sons, Marion and Theodore Peek.

Mrs. A. B. Thompson, of Versailles has been here a day or so the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Seelinger.

Mrs. Ed Perkinson, of South Popular street, went to Redding township this morning to spend the day.

H. C. Dannellett returned to Brownstown this morning, where he is serving as a member of the grand jury.

Judge and Mrs. John B. Steele, of Greensburg, Pa., are visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. Oscar H. Montgomery.

Mr. Dalton, a lineman on the I. & L. traction line, was here from Scottsburg this morning looking after some trouble.

William Kerkhof, of near Jonesville was in the city Tuesday afternoon and renewed his subscription to the Weekly Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Rol Emery left for Loveland, O., Tuesday on a visit of several days with his brother, J. W. Emery and family.

Peter Byrnes left Tuesday night for Brownwood, Tex. where he will probably be employed at the stone cutters trade for some time.

William Rumbley, of New Driftwood who has been confined to his home for some weeks on account of sickness, was in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chester Reed and little son, of Columbus, are spending several days here the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. White of W. Fifth St.

Judge Joseph H. Shea, Frank S. Jones and Oren O. Swails were among the Seymour attorneys who went to Brownstown Tuesday to attend court.

Miss Effie Bottorff arrived here from St. Louis Tuesday evening to spend a week the guest of her father, Thomas Bottorff and family, of Hamilton township.

A. A. Conner, M. W. Isaacs, of Brownstown, and Noble T. Hays, of Scottsburg, attended the Masonic lodge here Tuesday night and saw the third degree conferred on a candidate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Daily left on the late train Tuesday night for Tiskelwa, Ill., to make their future home. They were accompanied by three young men who will probably remain there to spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. Cravens, her son and daughter, Albert M. Cravens and Mrs. McClain, Mark Storn, and C. C. Cravens were among the Scott county people who were in the city yesterday en route to Brownstown to appear as witnesses in the damage case against the traction company.

John Dixon, who returned to the Soldiers' Home at Marion a few days ago after spending a week here with friends, was called back here Tuesday to appear as a witness in the damage case against the I. C. & S. Traction Company. It was not necessary for him to go to Brownstown because of the case being compromised and he will return to Marion again tomorrow. He was given a four days' pass to attend the trial.

S.S.S. NATURE'S CURE FOR BLOOD POISON

Not only its proven ability to cure, but its absolute safety as a remedy has made S. S. S. the most desirable of all medicines for the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. It does not contain a particle of mercury, potash or any other harmful mineral to injure the delicate parts of the system, impair the digestion, corrode and irritate the lining of the stomach, or in any other way injure the health. It is Nature's blood purifier, harmless in its action and certain in its good results. S. S. S. removes the poison from the circulation, enriches the blood, and safely and surely cures Contagious Blood Poison. It builds up and strengthens the system by its fine tonic effects and leaves the patient not only cured of the disease, but stronger and in better health in every way. If you are suffering with Contagious Blood Poison S. S. S. is your most certain reliance; an honest medicine, and because of its vegetable purity, a safe treatment for any one. We have a special book on home treatment which explains fully the different stages of the disease, also suggestions that will be helpful to you in the treatment of your case. We will be glad to send this book together with any medical advice desired, free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Noble Hays was in this city Tuesday evening.

John Kuhlman, of Bobbtown, was in the city this morning.

Nicholas Harper was here from Madison this afternoon.

Clyde Robertson was here from Honeytown this afternoon.

George Baker was here from West Reddington this morning.

G. B. Russell made a business trip to Freetown this morning.

W. F. Pfaffenberger made a business trip to Columbus yesterday.

Lawrence A. Ebner made a business trip to Martinsville this morning.

Henry Pollert, of near Vogel's crossing, was here on business today.

I. H. Jackson, of near Pleasant View, is making arrangements to move to Seymour in the spring.

Squab Business.

Geo. S. Beyer has just received twenty pairs of Diamond City Homers from the James Squab yards at Wilkesbarre, Pa. They are a fine looking lot of birds and will make a fine beginning for the squab business in which Mr. Beyer is engaging.

Freak Hog And Sheep.

A sheep with five legs and a hog with six legs passed through here Monday and were checked to Indianapolis over the I. C. & S. traction line. They attracted quite a good deal of attention here at the interurban station.

Atlantic City Police Say Seyler Has Broken Down.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 22.—Chief of Police Woodruff says that William Seyler, accused of the murder of Jane Adams on the night of Feb. 4, has broken down and told what he knows of the tragedy. According to Chief Woodruff, Seyler still denies that he killed the girl in cold blood, but has given his captors foundation for a charge of manslaughter instead of murder to be made against him. Said Chief Woodruff: "I must refuse at this time to give any particulars of the man's statement, but I will say that his story is sufficient to assure us that we are justified in making the charge of manslaughter."

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

For Boys and Girls—We guarantee them. They are made to stand hard knocks and hard wear. The heels and toes are reinforced with fine linen yarn which gives them double the wear of other hosiery.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

The 61st edition of this book is ready, and it's bigger, better, more useful and handsomer than ever. Tells all about

Vick Quality Vegetable and Flower Seeds

An article by Prof. L. B. Judson tells how to sow for big crops, and directions are given for growing the most delicious Vegetables and Fruits, and the Flowers will make your garden famous. Your name and address on a postal will bring a copy—free, too.

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet Vick's Day-break Aster, one packet Vick's Branching Aster (mixed colors), and our valuable book "How to grow Asters," all for 10 cents.

Special Premiums

We offer special premiums amounting to \$10.40 for the best Vegetables and Asters grown from Vick Quality Seeds. Both to be exhibited at the N. Y. State Fair. There is no entrance fee, nor expense. Write right now for the Guide.

JAMES VICK'S SONS
143 Main St. ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Science and Wisdom

have united to make the practice of dentistry one of the greatest boons that have been conferred on mankind. The modern dentist, by his skill and experience, cannot only alleviate pain and suffering, but renew physical beauty and charms. In the hands of Dr. Shiness, any dental case will receive the best and most skillful treatment.

DR. B. S. SHINESS

Save Your Money

The approach of spring is a signal for clean clothes, and I am the fellow who will be glad to do your work and treat you right. Dyeing and pressing of all kinds.

Also before laying away your fall clothes you want to have them put in good order as that is the only way to keep them in good condition. Work called for and delivered. Phone 408.

D. DiMATTEO

One door east of the Traction Station.

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKSMANSHIP GUARANTEED
Set of Teeth.....\$8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00
Bridge Work.....\$5.00
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Bollinger's Sale Bulletin.

Fine 6 room cottage, well located. A 1 acre building site, cheap. A fine building lot in Read addition. A 30 H. P. Atlas boiler and 16 H. P. Atlas engine at a bargain. Phones, No. 5 and No. 186

JONGDON & DUKHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

KINDIG BROS.

ARCHITECTS

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

Here is where you get a suit made to order just as cheap as ready-made clothes. Spring and Summer samples are here

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

F. SCIARRA, PROP.
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Insurance
Old Phone 201 New Phone 101
112 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

PROSPEROUS BRAZIL.

Ignores American Markets and Buys in Germany and England.

Arthur J. Lang, formerly of New Orleans, but for the last seven years connected with American companies which are building railroads in Central and South America, recently arrived in this country.

"I often am asked," said Mr. Lang, "what chances there are for American manufacturers in South America, and especially in Brazil. My answer usually is that any one can figure for himself what a field there is for selling goods in a country that has 30,000,000 inhabitants and scarcely a factory of its own. I believe that more than 70 per cent of everything that Brazilians wear and use is imported from other countries. Besides that, the Brazilians are good spenders. They have money, rubber, coffee, etc., and are fairly prosperous. The city of Para has about 250,000 population, with a per capita wealth fairly as much as that of Providence, R. I., possibly higher, and yet in all this town I do not believe there is an American pair of shoes or an American suit of clothes. England and Germany send these people most of what they want."

"The reason is that American manufacturers do not solicit the business in the right way. They send down aggressive salesmen thoroughly imbued with American hustle; men who would be successful salesmen in Chicago or Omaha, but who strike the frost of their lives when they go up against the dignified, suave, leisurely Latin American, who is a good business man, but who considers his own dignity before he considers business. The slap on the back and the proffered cigar that works all right with small retailers of North America are affronts even to the most inconspicuous Latin American, and are about as attractive to him as a blow in the face would be. Another thing, few if any American commercial travelers speak Spanish and Portuguese and fewer still have made a careful study of the trade, the customs and characteristics of the people, their wants, etc. Time and again when trial orders have been given they have been guilty of substitution, often sending down goods for which the merchants have no earthly use."

"The most general complaint against the American, however, is that he neglects to strictly comply with the custom house regulations. The European houses, on the other hand, have made a careful study of this trade and never are guilty of any of these errors, and so strongly entrenched are they that they have succeeded in convincing the Latin American that Europe alone can furnish their wants, and a strong prejudice exists against American-made goods which is going to be hard to overcome."

"This is very exasperating, because no one can go down into that country with his eyes open and fail to see the tremendous possibilities that it offers. Every new section that is opened up adds more population and more wealth to Brazil. The population need American goods, and it has the money to buy them, yet England and Germany are getting the business."

How Spiders Sigh.

It is an interesting sight to watch a spider change its skin and one that will repay any one for the time taken up waiting for the little known—generally speaking—event to take place. When preparing for the change the spider stops eating for several days and makes his preliminary arrangements by fastening himself by a short thread of web to one of the main lines of his snare, this to hold him firmly while he proceeds to undress. First the skin cracks all round the thorax, being held only by the fore part. Next the lower part of the body is uncovered, and then comes the struggle to free the legs. He works and kicks vigorously, seeming to have a very hard time of it. Fifteen minutes of continued perseverance, however, brings him out of his old dress, the struggle causing him to appear limp and lifeless for some time after it is finished.

Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

The now familiar ox tail soup is said to have had its origin during the Reign of Terror in Paris in 1793, when many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanners without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One day one of the noble beggars, while happening to pass a tannery, noticed a pile of discarded tails, and, asking for one, it was willingly given to him. He immediately told his friends of his good luck, with the natural result that the tanners were soon annoyed to such an extent by the demands for ox tails that a price was put on them.

Only French Spoken Within.

"The late Charles Warren Stoddard," said a Monterey friend of the dead poet, "adored the French, but he considered them wicked. Once, describing the delights of Paris to me—as a journalist he saw a lot of Parisian night life—Mr. Stoddard said with a sigh:

"Delightful, but very wicked. Dante states in his Divine Comedy that the inscription over the gate of hell is, 'All hope abandon, ye who enter here.' But I am sure that's wrong. The inscription over the gate of hell really is, 'Ici On Parle Français.'"

If a man does wrong he thinks he's doing right to keep it a secret.

A CITY OF TERROR.

Barcelona Is Like a Volcano on the Eve of Eruption.

A vivid picture of life to-day in the Catalonian capital is drawn in a letter recently received by Benito Perez Galdos, a widely known Spanish novelist, from a member of his family in that unhappy city. The contents follow:

"To-day one is sent to prison for the merest trifle—for having in one's house a photo of the Republican Deputies Lenonet or Sol y Ortiga, or a representative of the republic; if not to prison then to exile, which is infinitely worse. If on the Rambia in conversation with a friend, you make the least reference to the actual state of affairs you are imprisoned."

"I, myself, saw two workmen taken yesterday. It is shameful; worse than Russia. The authorities attempt to implicate every one they can in the events of last July—and what terrible vengeance has the clerical party taken against all classes of society in Barcelona!"

"At the Castle of Montjuich of sinister murders! What tragedies! What crimes in the name of law and order have not been perpetrated of late within its walls! If they could speak what tales of human sorrow and suffering would they tell. One may well ask oneself: Is this the twentieth century? Are we living in a civilized country?"

"Mail is tampered with, the censor allows nothing by telegraph except what is pleasing to the government. I send you this letter by the safe conduct of a common friend."

"Our homes are daily invaded by the police on the slightest suspicion. The sanctity of our homes is set at naught. At every street corner are civil guards with Mauser rifles, and troops patrol the streets at intervals day and night. Woe to you if you have in your house any literature with republican tendencies; Montjuich will be your destination."

"Barcelona has become a city of terror. Life here is one hideous nightmare, one trembles almost for the lives of those nearest and dearest."

"Last week a father who went to church to have his child baptized was seen smoking in the vestry, and for that heinous offense was denounced by the priest and sent to prison for two months."

"The government thinks that order is guaranteed with force of arms. It is greatly mistaken."

"Barcelona is like a volcano on the eve of eruption; latent fires wait to break out, and break out they will—they must before long; it is impossible that the present state of things can continue."

"The monarchy is in peril. Alfonso XXIII never has had any real hold on the people of Catalonia, and under the present (the late) iniquitous ministry and all the terrible harm they have inflicted on our unhappy country, matters are slowly, but surely, progressing to their inevitable end."

Refused Her Pity.

Mrs. Chapin, the English suffragette, who threw acid during a recent London election, with the object of spoiling the ballots, failed to obtain an interview when she went to express her regrets to William Thorley, an election official, whose eyes were burned by the fluid. Thorley was in a dark room in a hospital and he sent out word he would not talk with Mrs. Chapin and that he had not the slightest thought of accepting any regret or apology from her. Mrs. Chapin was indignant.

"That the man should behave in such a way," she said, "is, the last thing I expected. I fear that he and I differ in other views besides political ones. He may refuse to see me, but he cannot prevent me from feeling sorry he was injured in the slightest." Mrs. Chapin said that she was receiving every day scores of abusive letters. All of these, she explained, were from men, and she was described in such terms as "Beast," "She-Wolf," "Hooligan," "Acid Thrower" and "Scoundrel."

Diamond Cut Diamond.

In the Hoffman House a group of politicians were discussing the death of Patrick H. McCarren, the Democratic leader.

"McCarren," said a lawyer, "knew how to handle men. He met straightforward men with straightforward methods, and tricky men he bested with willer tricks than their own. Once he illustrated his policy to me with a story. He was like, he said, the rich Peter Higgins. When Peter was young and gay, two of his friends being hard up, put up a game on him."

"Porter," they said, "you might pay us that \$2 we lent you."

"When did you lend me \$2?" said Peter haughtily.

"Why, night before last, when you were drunk," was the reply.

"Oh, yes," said Peter; "I remember now. But, hang it, I paid you back."

"Paid us back? When?"

"Last night, when you were drunk. Don't you remember?"

Not for Promiscuous Use.

"He must have a wonderful amount of good nature," said Howdocks.

"Never struck me that way," replied Billins.

"Perhaps not, but when you consider how little he uses the stock on hand must be enormous."

The Student's Star.

Student of Astronomy—I have discovered a new star, professor.

Professor—What's she playing in?

TYPICAL FRENCH DISH.

Parisians, Rich and Poor Alike, Are Devoted to Snails.

Paris is snail crazy. There is no doubt of it. If you notice what the workmen are eating in the modest restaurants of the busier quarters you will for the next month or two find snails on five out of six plates. They are said to possess great nutritive value and to be almost a specific against consumption, so, notwithstanding their unattractive appearance, they are highly esteemed by rich and poor alike, and vast numbers are consumed every winter.

The snail that is held in the highest esteem comes from the Burgundy wine country. All over the low slopes on which the vines grow these snails abound, and through the months of July and August the snail farmer hunts over his neighbor's vines for his own future stock in trade. The snail thus gorged on vine shoots is not sent up to the market, but is subjected to a stringent education lasting through September and October. Like the oyster, the snail is kept in a "park." The snail merchant now in the largest way of business in France began in 1887 with a small park from which he sent 40,000 snails to Paris. Last year he sent out 8,000,000 snails from his farm, not all of them going, however, to Paris, but to Savoy, Switzerland, Italy, Austria and Germany. The profits of this trade amounted to something like \$4,000, a large sum when it is considered that there is practically no capital involved and very little outlay required.

So profitable is snail rearing for the market that almost every peasant farmer in the wine district now reserves a corner of his land for a snail park. It is looked after by the women and children and the little there is to do for the animals is amusing and easy. There is not much enterprise about a snail, but if the month of September be wet he requires an enormous amount of nourishment and the work on the park is limited to providing this. All through the fine, dry weather the snail eats nothing at all, but a wet September makes up for lost time and it devours immense quantities of young green herbage, bean and pea shoots, salads and cabbages.

A DISCOURAGING SITUATION.

Harlem Ministers Alarmed Over the Dwindling Congregations.

The Protestant clergymen of Harlem, the upper part of New York city, are alarmed at the changes going on there, which are carrying away thousands from that locality to live in Long Island and New Jersey. This exodus has so affected the churches that congregations are dwindling and supporters getting less. Rev. Dr. Harry P. Nichols, pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, says of the shift:

"Parishioners are leaving us whom we can ill spare. Six families departed last week and many more are planning to go. They prefer the green field and the detached house to the stone and brick pavement of the dusty and overcrowded city. These removals are so numerous that we cannot continue under such conditions. The homes of the going are taken by Jews or non-churchgoers who are very hard to win to active church life. It looks as if we would have to sell out and leave."

Another Episcopal preacher, Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water, says of church-going in Harlem:

"A most discouraging condition exists in Harlem from which there is hardly any escape. Our zealous Episcopalians are leaving here for the attractive places of living on Long Island and New Jersey. Those of the faith who remain behind do not come to worship as they once did, preferring amusement to hearing the word of God preached. On Sunday they choose the automobile and golf and life in the open air. Pretty soon the outdoor church will be a necessity in summer if we are to have congregations worthy of the name. The percentage of the Protestant population has decreased 16 per cent in five years. If this goes on unchecked there is no telling what will become of Protestant churches in Harlem. It is no ordinary situation. We are making the fight of our lives."

Home Training.

When Willie's father came home to supper there was a vacant chair at the table.

"Well, where's the boy?"

"William is upstairs in bed." The answer came with painful precision from the sad-faced mother.

"Why, wh—what's up? Not sick, is he?" (An anxious pause.)

"It grieves me to say, Robert, that our son—your son—has been heard swearing on the street. I heard him."

"Swearing? Scott! I'll teach him to swear." And he started upstairs in the dark. Half-way up he stumbled and came down with his chin on the top step.

When the atmosphere cleared a little, Willie's mother was saying sweetly from the hallway: "That will do, dear. You have given him enough for one lesson."

Caustic.

Julia—Going to Marie's dance?

Bertha—I shall be out of town that night.

Julia—I wasn't invited either.—Cornell Widow.

The Mikado.

The word "mikado" signifies something like "the sacred gate" or "the sublime porte."

TREKKING IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Is Gradually Dying Out Because of Changed Conditions.

One of the most picturesque incidents of Transvaal farming life, now becoming less a custom than formerly, is the yearly trek from the high veldt to the low veldt, where better grazing is obtained for flocks and herds than in the high veldt during the winter months. The trekking of the stock, accompanied as it is by the migration of the whole of the farmer's family, is bound in course of time to cease almost altogether.

Shelters for stock are being erected in the high veldt homesteads; hay is made and other provision for winter food for cattle and sheep. The farmers themselves are becoming less and less inclined to continue the nomadic and somewhat irresponsible life of their forefathers in this respect.

Trekking of whole families, which used to be the rule, is now the exception. The proper education of the children was impossible under the old conditions; and the people, supported by government, which spends nearly a million annually on education in the Transvaal, are very anxious to improve. What are known as "home comforts" are becoming more and more adopted by the stock farmers, and that is another reason why the breaking up of the home and living a more or less wild life in tents, a result of trekking, is becoming obsolete. Many sheep are moved from high to low veldt and back again when summer comes. These flocks are now, however, in the charge of youths, sons of the family, or hired servants. In a few cases Kaffirs only are sent with the stock.

The movement of so many thousand sheep means that the grass along the roadsides is sometimes consumed utterly by the trekking stock to a width of as much as a mile. Land owners along stock routes are now being compelled to close off the roads to within their legal limits as regards breadth—this legal limit is about seventy-two yards—and in a few years the roads will become impossible for the movement of the stock. This state of affairs will gradually put a stop to trekking.

A LITTLE-KNOWN INDUSTRY.

America's Old Black Stockings in Good Demand in Europe.

There are many interesting trades of which the general public knows almost nothing. Among these is the use of old stockings for shoddy. While there are no statistics relating to the importations of American old black stockings into Europe, Consul General Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg, says that it is supposed that 4,000 to 5,000 tons are received annually.

The chief consuming market of old socks is Germany, with Austria and Russia next in order. Old black stockings are free of duty in Germany and Austria, but are taxed about 5½ cents per pound in Russia. American black stockings are much preferred to European stockings, as they are of softer and finer make and are very little darned or mended. European importers have discovered that the American people do not wear their stockings as long or as sparingly as Europeans, and that when a hole is discovered they are inclined to throw them away. Thus when stockings of this character reach the shoddy manufacturer they furnish a better and longer staple than can be obtained from European stockings. Moreover, European stockings, usually harder, are also very often mercerized and made harder still, so that they must be pulled several times, a process which reduces the length of the staple.

American goods command from 25 to 30 per cent more than others. They are shipped to Europe in pressed bales, and are resorted upon arrival in Hamburg for the exclusion of colored stockings and black stockings with white heels. When the latter are found the heels and tips are cut off so that only the black portions remain. The chief reason for the extensive use of black stockings is that the resulting shoddy is black and does not need to be redyed.

THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

The New York Public Service Commission will make an extensive investigation of concrete as a deadener of noise on elevated railroad structures.

The highest viaduct in the world recently was opened in France. It stands 144 feet above a river, took eight years to build and cost about \$800,000.

After exhaustive research an English architect has decided that the leaning tower of Pisa was built at the angle it stands to-day as a feat of structural bravado.

In the last fiscal year experts of the Department of Agriculture inspected before slaughter 56,544,255 animals at 876 establishments in 240 cities and towns.

Bacteriologists are now using an electrically heated incubator to hatch germs, as the temperature can be controlled for an indefinite period without variation.

The Alps show such an extraordinary attraction for Hertzian wave currents that Swiss military aerographists have been able to intercept wireless messages from points 2,000 miles away, while the interchange of messages within Switzerland is unsatisfactory.

Time is gold.—Franklin.

WITH THE SAGES.

Time cannot remove kindly acts from a grateful heart.—Royston.

He loves his country best who strives to make it best.—Ingersoll.

To act with common sense, according to the moment, is the best wisdom I know.—Horace Walpole.

Your gentleness shall force More than your force move us to gentleness.—Shakespeare.

Nothing endures but the eternal commonplace; and if one departs from that, it is to run the most perilous risks.—Charles Wagner.

In the man whose childhood has known caresses and kindness, there is always a fibre of memory that can be touched to gentle issues.—George Eliot.

Whatever may be a man's rank or situation, he ought to be treated with mildness and civility. Rough expressions, harsh language to inferiors are not necessary, and they may wound, but they never convince.—The Duke of Wellington.

We make ourselves more injuries than are offered to us; they many times pass for wrongs in our thoughts that were never meant so by the heart of him that speaketh. The apprehension of wrong hurts more than the sharpest part of wrong done.—Felt-ham.

The men and women, though they be poor, ignorant, blundering, who day by day are quietly setting aside their own pleasure for the sake of some other person, taste a sweetness, and get in themselves a growth which makes the world a sacred place for them.—Merriam.

Man has not been placed in this world to play and amuse himself. He is entrusted with a serious mission, and has various duties to perform, not to a future generation, but to his own, and he who fails to labor for the improvement of our own life of to-day does not deserve another.—Carnegie.

ELECTRICAL FLASHES.

Electricity is being used to destroy cancer.

One of the first telephone exchanges in this country was opened in New Haven in 1878.

The famous Homestake mine at Lead, S. D., the largest gold mine in the United States, will soon be completely electrified from developed water power.

The North Dakota is the first ship of our navy to be equipped with electric ranges for the officers' mess. The ranges and large ovens were designed by the heating experts of the General Electric Company.

A gyroscopic car weighing twenty-two tons and carrying forty passengers has been successfully tested in England. The car is propelled by electricity produced from a gasoline engine-driven generator.

Drafting rooms no longer depend upon the sun for blue printing. An automatic machine revolves the drawing and blue print paper before the rays of arc lamps and the printing can be done at all hours of the day.

American show window lighting is being introduced in London. It is customary in the English capital for shopkeepers to barricade every window with heavy iron shutters just as soon as the day's business is over. This is a relic of those ancient days when it was not safe to leave the shop unprotected, but the American plan of window displays and well lighted store fronts is being successfully introduced.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Two bushels of olives give three gallons of oil.

There are more outbreaks of fire in London Saturday than any other day.

The United States annually produces more hops than any other country in the world—57,000,000 out of 211,000,000 pounds.

Fujiyama, the volcano that appears in all Japanese pictures, is 12,365 feet high, 10,000 pilgrims ascend it every year.

Roast veal is the least digestible of butcher's meat. It takes five and a half hours to digest. Roast goose takes two and a half hours.

A piano stool that will accommodate but one person under ordinary circumstances, but which contains leaves which can be spread to hold two to play duets, has been invented by a Chicagoan.

At the age of 9 Paganini was composing sonatas, while Balfe, the great Irish composer, it is claimed, wrote "Lover's Mistake," a song which was sung by the prima donna, Mme. Vestris, in the drama, "Paul Pry."

Chung Ling, a priest of Buddha, well versed in all the mysterious knowledge that is secreted in those mystic temples of the plains of China, is a student in the first grade of the Franklin night school for foreigners, Washington.

Tea Plants.

Seven-year-old tea plants yield four ounces of leaves apiece, or 700 pounds of tea to the acre.

Forest Growth.

The annual growth of forests of the United States is not more than twelve cubic feet per acre.

Etiquette in China.

There is an academy of manners in China which regulates etiquette throughout the empire

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Many things people insist upon as rights are really wrongs.

Some people think; they don't have to pay their debts until they are rich.

Too many men try to make a porous plaster take the place of fresh air and exercise.

When a number of women are together, and a strange woman comes in, they are pretty apt to say: "She is an actress!"

Every ten minutes an idle woman reaches up both hands and pats her hair, and then for five minutes she is Perfectly Satisfied.

We have admired a certain woman twenty-five years, except when she puts on her company manners. Then she acts foolish and unnatural.

When a woman gets out of town to broaden her mind, she comes back with a good deal to say about the Wonderful Ten-Cent store she visited.

When a man tips his hat to a woman his wife doesn't know, she asks him more questions in the next five minutes than a child will ask on a railroad train.

When a boy with a telegram calls at a woman's house, the neighbors on all sides of her suddenly discover that they are out of sugar, salt or eggs, and run over to borrow.

When some men attend a banquet, they care only for eating, drinking and smoking; they care nothing whatever for what is known as a feast of reason and a flow of soul.

We are never very fond of a man who speaks highly of his opposition. For no perfectly candid or honest man likes the man who opposes him in business, politics or love.

You might as well give up the notion that you can buy plated spoons and forks, and make women believe they are sterling silver. A woman can tell the real thing as far as she can see it.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

The spectroscope has revealed the presence of water on Mars.

The annual supply of water of London is about 82,125,000,000 gallons.

The Chinese have astronomical records which go back to 2356 B. C.

An elephant in captivity must have an oil bath at least once a year.

Five and a quarter million people are employed in the world's mines.

Venice has 6,000 persons employed in the manufacture of glass beads.

New York's newest department store will have a bank of fifty elevators.

Police fines to the amount of \$2,500,000 are inflicted every year in Germany.

A shoal of herrings is sometimes five or six miles long and two or three miles broad.

Of the 400,000,000 persons in China, only 40,000 are foreigners, of whom 16,000 are Japanese.

The Turkish Empire has an area of 1,602,280 square miles and a population of more than 38,000,000.

Over 1,000 American windmills were erected in Cape Colony and elsewhere in South Africa last year.

Several German shipyards are equipped with electro-magnets powerful enough to lift dead weights of 50,000 pounds.

The city of London has increased from an area of 0.3 square miles in the year 1200 to 117 square miles in 1908.

The spring, the location of which determined the site on which the city of Rome was founded, recently was rediscovered.

SPLINTERS.

On the mend.—The seamstress.

The postman is a noteworthy man.

Those who give the best measure usually get the best trade.

It is easier to keep away from a bee-hive than to cure a sting.

Bowers—Why do you think that the turkey should be a bird of peace? Powers—Did you ever feel like fighting after eating one for your Thanksgiving dinner?

Every cloud is said to have a silver lining, but some of it looks like plated ware.

Boyce—They say that fellow has been all over the globe? Joyce—What is he, an explorer or a school teacher?

Time may be money, but most any one would rather give up five hours than five cents.

Benners—Why do they object to children in that apartment house? Jenners—I suppose they are afraid that the kids would interfere with the noise made by the phonographs and dogs.

A Hard Character.

He—I went to the palmist's last week to have my character read.

She—Yes? What did he say?

He—He didn't say anything. He looked at my hand, coughed a bit and then gave me my money back and bowed me out.—New York Times.

To Spare.

Flesh to spare, the fat man has. Now here's a likeness rare. The lean and hungry man also Has flesh to spare.—Kansas City Times.

Powder and Ball.

The amount of powder required to propel cannon projectiles is about half the weight of the projectile.

Attention Sick Women

If you had positive proof that a certain remedy for female ills had made many remarkable cures, would you not feel like trying it?

If during the last thirty years we have not succeeded in convincing every fair-minded woman that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands and thousands of women of the ills peculiar to their sex, then we long for an opportunity to do so by direct correspondence. Meanwhile read the following letters which we guarantee to be genuine and truthful.

Hudson, Ohio.—"I suffered for a long time from a weakness, inflammation, dreadful pains each month and suppression. I had been doctoring and receiving only temporary relief, when a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and wrote to you for advice. I have faithfully followed your directions and now, after taking only five bottles of the Vegetable Compound, I have every reason to believe I am a well woman. I give you full permission to use my testimonial."—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, Hudson, Ohio. R. F. D. No. 7.



St. Regis Falls, N. Y.—"Two years ago I was so bad that I had to take to my bed every month, and it would last from two to three weeks. I wrote to you for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in dry form. I am happy to say that I am cured, thanks to your medicine and good advice. You may use my letter for the good of others."—Mrs. J. H. Breyere, St. Regis Falls, N. Y.

There is absolutely no doubt about the ability of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to cure female diseases. We possess volumes of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



TWO FEASTS ON JEFFERSON DAY

Indianapolis to Run Counter to Washington.

MR. KERN THE MOVING SPIRIT

Indiana Democrats Who Are Arranging Indianapolis Feast Are Charging That the Washington Affair Is a Scheme of "Reactionaries" to Capture the Organization Away From Bryan—John W. Kern Said to Be Leader in Indianapolis Affair and Is Preparing to Do Some Speechifying.

Washington, Feb. 23.—If reports from Indianapolis are to be credited, plans are being made for a Jefferson day Democratic dinner there as a counter demonstration to the "harmony" feast which Democrats of national prominence in congress are going to hold in this city on that day. The Washington banquet, so it was planned, was to comprehend the national Democracy and there was to be a complete display of Democratic presidential timber at the feast. Complaint has been raised in Tom Taggart's state, though Norman B. Mack of the Democratic national committee has appeared to give his sanction to the Washington affair.

John W. Kern, late candidate for vice president, appears to be the moving spirit behind the Indianapolis Jefferson day dinner. He has corralled Governor Marshall of Indiana and ex-Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia as star speakers and will do a little speechifying himself. The Indiana Democrats who are arranging the feast are charging that the affair being planned in Washington is a "scheme of reactionaries" to capture the organization away from Bryan. Mr. Kern recently gave out an interview in which he predicted a reorganization of political parties in the near future and conceived a situation in which he and other friends of Mr. Bryan would march under the leadership of Senators La Follette and Cummins and in which those Democrats who refused to vote for "free raw material," like Senators Bailey and Daniel, would join forces with Senators Aldrich and Speaker Cannon.

It is already evident that while Mr. Bryan personally will not be present at the Washington harmony dinner, the skeleton of Bryanism will sit at the feast.

CASE AFTER CASE

Plenty More Like This In Seymour.

Scores of Seymour people can tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills. Many a happy citizen makes a public statement of his experience. Here is a case of it. What better proof can be had than such endorsement.

William Zickler, of South Poplar street, Seymour, Ind., Insurance Agent, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills sold at C. W. Milbous' drug store. I suffered from pain over my hips and sometimes in the upper part of my shoulder. Doan's Kidney Pills banished the pain across my kidneys and up to date there has been no recurrence. I was told by my physician that the trouble was owing to uric acid in my system but since taking Doan's Kidney Pills I think I am about rid of it. They were quick and effective in ridding me of the backache and regulating the action of the kidney secretions."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

ENGLAND'S KING IS INDEPENDENT

Edward Declines to Accept Ministers' Policy.

ASTONISHED WHOLE COUNTRY

For the First Time in Modern Political History of Great Britain, the Sovereign Has Refused to Identify Himself With the Policy of His Cabinet—The Question of the Reform of the House of Lords the Point Upon Which Momentous Issue Hinges.

London, Feb. 22.—The sovereign has refused to identify himself with the policy of his ministers for the first time in the modern political history of Great Britain. This is the striking feature of the king's speech delivered at the opening of parliament. The attitude of his majesty amused his hearers in both houses and astonished the whole country.

In announcing the program of the government in dealing with the deadlock between the lords and commons King Edward insisted upon inserting the words: "In the opinion of my advisers." This act of independence on the part of the monarch means much and will have a far-reaching effect on the general political situation. Edward has told the cabinet and the country as well that he is a constitutional monarch and that if the ministers propose to make a fundamental change in the constitution itself he will not commit the crown to such alteration on the dictation of one branch of the legislature. It seems a natural inference also that he will not be a party to carrying into effect this revolutionary proposal by means of a coup d'etat. It follows, too, that reform in the house of lords cannot be carried into effect except by a non-partisan compromise measure or what amounts to the same thing. This would be by originating with the house of lords themselves a plan, and it is believed that this will be done, as the Unionists and Radicals both realize now that a thorough revision of the upper house is demanded by the country and must come to pass in the near future.

The point in the king's speech which instantly impressed his hearers by its momentous significance was that he failed to identify himself with the "opinion of my advisers" upon the proposed measures for limiting the powers of the house of lords. Heretofore, almost without exception, their sovereigns have followed the constitutional practice of enunciating declarations on the policy of the government in power as their own.

After the usual humble address in reply to the speech from the throne had been moved and seconded, Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the Unionist leader, arose and said that whatever else might be said of the "gracious speech from the throne," there was very little in it. The only thing foreseeable, he declared, was some alteration in the constitution of the house of lords. The terms of the speech, he said, were highly ambiguous.

THE REFEREES HAD TO STOP THE FIGHT

Wolcast Was Making a Spectacle of Nelson.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Yesterday afternoon Ad Wolcast of Milwaukee made pugilistic history here by defeating the redoubtable Battling Nelson in one of the hardest fought contests seen in this part of the country in over two decades. Wolcast is now the lightweight champion of the world and the Dane merely an ex-champion who clearly and decisively illustrated that the old adage of the pitcher going to the well too often still holds good, even in pugilism. Nelson was not knocked out, but he was so near it that the intervention of the referee in the fortieth round was wise as it was humane. The encounter was originally scheduled for forty-five rounds. It surely could not have lasted much longer, considering the condition of Nelson. The one-time peerless Battler presented a pathetic sight. His face was one mass of cuts and bruises. His right eye was completely closed and blood streamed down his cheeks and covered his body. He was the typical spectacle of the fallen champion.

There were fully 15,000 fight followers in the arena when the gong sounded, and Promoter Sid Hester announced that he had taken in \$37,000 at the box office.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 23.—William Kelly, a well-known stockman of this city, suffered a loss of several hundred dollars when a number of large fat steers wandered on a pond covered with ice to get water. The warm spell had softened the ice and it gave way and six head that were almost ready for the market were drowned.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also foundries of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

100 CORD

GOOD SEASONED WOOD
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edwards Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
7:00 a. m. ... I	C. ... 6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m. ... I	G. ... 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. ... I	I. ... 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. ... I	I. ... 9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. ... I	I. ... 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. ... I	I. ... 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m. ... I	I. ... 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. ... I	I. ... 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. ... I	I. ... 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. ... I	I. ... 6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. ... I	I. ... 8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. ... I	I. ... 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. ... G	I. ... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. ... C	I. ... 11:38 p. m.
I. —Indianapolis.	G. —Greenwood.
C. —Columbus.	
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.	
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.	
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.	
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.	

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.

	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:45am	12:20pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford	8:00am	1:38pm	6:45pm
Lv Odon	9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elkhora	9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter	9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton	9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville	10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute	11:00am	4:30pm	9:45pm
No. 23 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.			

South Bound.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:00am	11:15am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton	7:12am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter	7:23am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elkhora	7:38am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon	7:48am	1:08 pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford	9:00am	2:25 pm	8:40pm
Ar Seymour	10:07am	3:35pm	9:50pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.			
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or			
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.			
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.			

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.
Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 75.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

OWL CIGAR STORE.

English walnuts, pecans, hazel nuts, Brazil nuts, almonds at 15c per pound, Best place in town. E. L. McElwain, Indianapolis Ave.

PELLENS DRUG STORE.

Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description. Witchhazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.

PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Cori, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

Reynolds' Grocery.

Buy your dry goods and groceries at Reynolds'. Call phone 163 and give us an order. W. H. Reynolds, 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

Seed Oats and Timothy.

Five cars of seed oats have just arrived. Also best grade of timothy seed. Call and get your supply for spring sowing.

BODAPP HOMINY CO.

SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS

Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blush Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

Say!

You know March 27th is Easter Sunday. If you are going to have your suit, go where you will find the best, and most up-to-date style at lowest price. A. Seiarra, tailor by trade, 14 E. Second St.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.
Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.
Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.
For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.
* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

ANLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to R. J. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely as he says "from the worst cold I ever had, I then proved to my great satisfaction what a wonderful Cold and Cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." It is the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hay Fever, any throat or lung trouble. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk-Drug Co.

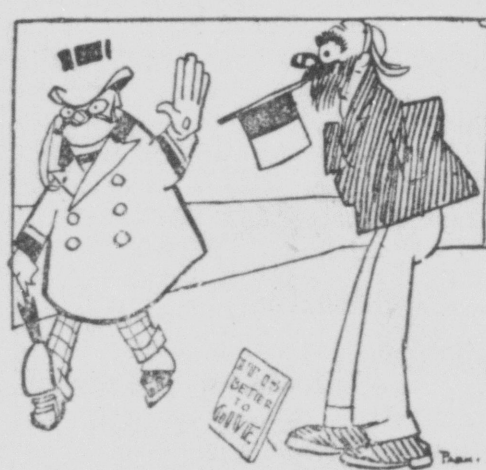
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Counsel for Senator Benn Conner announces that all the evidence they had in the Conner charges against Senator Allds had been presented to the state senate committee.

Wolcast defeated Battling Nelson in the fortieth round of the fight at San Francisco for the lightweight championship of the world.

Struck a Rich Mine.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Kidney and Liver trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Can't Be Touched.



"Say, mister, can't you help a poor man who has lost both arms?"
"No; you can't touch me."

ANOTHER FIRE BUG

Evansville Pyromaniac Evidently Following a Recent Example.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 22.—Evansville has another fire fiend in its midst, and during the last three days there have been a half dozen small fires of mysterious origin and several false alarms have been turned in. The police have been unable to get any clue. They believe the work has been done by some fanatic who is imitating the work of John Byers, aged nineteen, who recently confessed to the police that he started the fire that destroyed the plant of the Evansville Journal-News company and several other buildings. Byers said he "loved to see the horses run." He is now in jail.

Buns
Rolls
Muffins
Biscuits
Waffles
Pop-Overs
Coffee Bread

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Makes Breakfast a Success

THE BREAKFAST QUESTION



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